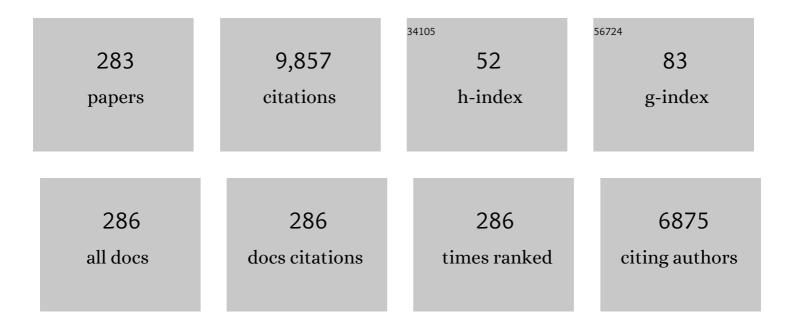
## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of Medication Adherence on Survival of HIV-Infected Adults Who Start Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy When the CD4+ Cell Count Is 0.200 to 0.350 × 10 <sup>9</sup> cells/L. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2003, 139, 810.	3.9	323
2	Management of opioid use disorders: a national clinical practice guideline. Cmaj, 2018, 190, E247-E257.	2.0	297
3	Predictors of non-fatal overdose among a cohort of polysubstance-using injection drug users. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2007, 87, 39-45.	3.2	277
4	Expansion of HAART Coverage Is Associated with Sustained Decreases in HIV/AIDS Morbidity, Mortality and HIV Transmission: The "HIV Treatment as Prevention―Experience in a Canadian Setting. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87872.	2.5	272
5	Evaluating methamphetamine use and risks of injection initiation among street youth: the ARYS study. Harm Reduction Journal, 2006, 3, 18.	3.2	211
6	Hospitals as a â€~risk environment': An ethno-epidemiological study of voluntary and involuntary discharge from hospital against medical advice among people who inject drugs. Social Science and Medicine, 2014, 105, 59-66.	3.8	210
7	Changes in public order after the opening of a medically supervised safer injecting facility for illicit injection drug users. Cmaj, 2004, 171, 731-734.	2.0	209
8	Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy and Survival in HIV-Infected Injection Drug Users. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2008, 300, 550.	7.4	198
9	Non-fatal overdose as a risk factor for subsequent fatal overdose among people who inject drugs. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2016, 162, 51-55.	3.2	166
10	Initial results of a drug checking pilot program to detect fentanyl adulteration in a Canadian setting. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2018, 190, 242-245.	3.2	164
11	Summary of findings from the evaluation of a pilot medically supervised safer injecting facility. Cmaj, 2006, 175, 1399-1404.	2.0	144
12	HIV and the criminalisation of drug use among people who inject drugs: a systematic review. Lancet HIV,the, 2017, 4, e357-e374.	4.7	136
13	The Impact of Adherence on CD4 Cell Count Responses Among HIV-Infected Patients. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2004, 35, 261-268.	2.1	133
14	Factors associated with persistent high-risk syringe sharing in the presence of an established needle exchange programme. Aids, 2002, 16, 941-943.	2.2	127
15	Adherence and plasma HIV RNA responses to highly active antiretroviral therapy among HIV-1 infected injection drug users. Cmaj, 2003, 169, 656-61.	2.0	121
16	Socioeconomic status, access to triple therapy, and survival from HIV-disease since 1996. Aids, 2002, 16, 2065-2072.	2.2	117
17	Rate of detoxification service use and its impact among a cohort of supervised injecting facility users. Addiction, 2007, 102, 916-919.	3.3	110
18	Psychedelic medicine: a re-emerging therapeutic paradigm. Cmaj, 2015, 187, 1054-1059.	2.0	108

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19	Strategies to Identify Patient Risks of Prescription Opioid Addiction When Initiating Opioids for Pain. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e193365.	5.9	108
20	ls there a baseline CD4 cell count that precludes a survival response to modern antiretroviral therapy?. Aids, 2003, 17, 711-720.	2.2	107
21	Initiating Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy and Continuity of HIV Care: The Impact of Incarceration and Prison Release on Adherence and HIV Treatment Outcomes. Antiviral Therapy, 2004, 9, 713-719.	1.0	104
22	Do Supervised Injecting Facilities Attract Higher-Risk Injection Drug Users?. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2005, 29, 126-130.	3.0	102
23	Prevalence and Correlates of Untreated Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Infection among Persons Who Have Died in the Era of Modern Antiretroviral Therapy. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2003, 188, 1164-1170.	4.0	100
24	Unsafe injection practices in a cohort of injection drug users in Vancouver: could safer injecting rooms help?. Cmaj, 2001, 165, 405-10.	2.0	94
25	Methodology for evaluating Insite: Canada's first medically supervised safer injection facility for injection drug users. Harm Reduction Journal, 2004, 1, 9.	3.2	93
26	Rationale for evaluating North America's first medically supervised safer-injecting facility. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2004, 4, 301-306.	9.1	91
27	Physician Education in Addiction Medicine. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2013, 310, 1673.	7.4	84
28	Impact of a medically supervised safer injecting facility on drug dealing and other drug-related crime. Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 2006, 1, 13.	2.2	76
29	The Potential Public Health and Community Impacts of Safer Injecting Facilities: Evidence From a Cohort of Injection Drug Users. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2003, 32, 2-8.	2.1	72
30	Requiring Help Injecting as a Risk Factor for HIV Infection in the Vancouver Epidemic. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2003, 94, 355-359.	2.3	71
31	Recent Incarceration Independently Associated with Syringe Sharing by Injection Drug Users. Public Health Reports, 2005, 120, 150-156.	2.5	71
32	Substance use patterns associated with recent exposure to fentanyl among people who inject drugs in Vancouver, Canada: A cross-sectional urine toxicology screening study. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2018, 183, 1-6.	3.2	70
33	Will This Hospitalized Patient Develop Severe Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome?. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 320, 825.	7.4	68
34	Intentional cannabis use to reduce crack cocaine use in a Canadian setting: A longitudinal analysis. Addictive Behaviors, 2017, 72, 138-143.	3.0	67
35	Effectiveness of secondary prevention and treatment interventions for crack-cocaine abuse: A comprehensive narrative overview of English-language studies. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2015, 26, 352-363.	3.3	64
36	An External Evaluation of a Peer-Run "Unsanctioned" Syringe Exchange Program. Journal of Urban Health, 2003, 80, 455-464.	3.6	63

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37	Impact of baseline viral load and adherence on survival of HIV-infected adults with baseline CD4 cell counts ≥ 200 cells/μl. Aids, 2006, 20, 1117-1123.	2.2	62
38	Staging for Antiretroviral Therapy Among HIV-Infected Drug Users. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2004, 292, 1175-1177.	7.4	61
39	Changes in Canadian heroin supply coinciding with the Australian heroin shortage. Addiction, 2006, 101, 689-695.	3.3	61
40	Circumstances of first crystal methamphetamine use and initiation of injection drug use among highâ€ <del>r</del> isk youth. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2008, 27, 270-276.	2.1	61
41	Negotiating structural vulnerability following regulatory changes to a provincial methadone program in vancouver, canada: A qualitative study. Social Science and Medicine, 2015, 133, 168-176.	3.8	61
42	Characteristics of Injection Drug Users Who Participate in Drug Dealing: Implications for Drug Policy. Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, 2008, 40, 147-152.	1.7	60
43	Socioeconomic marginalisation in the structural production of vulnerability to violence among people who use illicit drugs. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2015, 69, 686-692.	3.7	60
44	Fentanyl and heroin contained in seized illicit drugs and overdose-related deaths in British Columbia, Canada: An observational analysis. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2018, 185, 322-327.	3.2	60
45	HIV treatment as prevention among injection drug users. Current Opinion in HIV and AIDS, 2012, 7, 151-156.	3.8	59
46	Factors Associated with Leaving Hospital against Medical Advice among People Who Use Illicit Drugs in Vancouver, Canada. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141594.	2.5	58
47	Trends in engagement in the cascade of care for opioid use disorder, Vancouver, Canada, 2006–2016. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2018, 189, 90-95.	3.2	58
48	Assessing the limit of detection of Fourierâ€transform infrared spectroscopy and immunoassay strips for fentanyl in a realâ€world setting. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2020, 39, 98-102.	2.1	58
49	Burden of HIV Infection Among Aboriginal Injection Drug Users in Vancouver, British Columbia. American Journal of Public Health, 2008, 98, 515-519.	2.7	56
50	Suicide Attempts and Childhood Maltreatment Among Street Youth: A Prospective Cohort Study. Pediatrics, 2015, 136, 440-449.	2.1	56
51	Psychosocial Determinants of Adherence to Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy among Injection Drug Users in Vancouver. Antiviral Therapy, 2004, 9, 407-414.	1.0	56
52	Adherence to Antiretroviral Therapy and Cd4 T-Cell Count Responses among HIV-Infected Injection Drug Users. Antiviral Therapy, 2004, 9, 229-235.	1.0	56
53	Frequent Needle Exchange Use and HIV Incidence in Vancouver, Canada. American Journal of Medicine, 2007, 120, 172-179.	1.5	53
54	The impact of low-threshold methadone maintenance treatment on mortality in a Canadian setting. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 156, 57-61.	3.2	53

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55	When to initiate antiretroviral therapy in HIV-1-infected adults: a review for clinicians and patients. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2005, 5, 407-414.	9.1	51
56	Adopting the †cascade of care' framework: an opportunity to close the implementation gap in addiction care?. Addiction, 2016, 111, 2079-2081.	3.3	51
57	The war on drugs: a devastating public-policy disaster. Lancet, The, 2009, 373, 989-990.	13.7	50
58	Strategies for Reducing Opioid-Overdose Deaths — Lessons from Canada. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 378, 1565-1567.	27.0	50
59	Impact of unstable housing on all-cause mortality among persons who inject drugs. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 106.	2.9	49
60	Impact of accessing methadone on the time to initiating HIV treatment among antiretroviral-naive HIV-infected injection drug users. Aids, 2005, 19, 837-839.	2.2	48
61	Pain Among High-Risk Patients on Methadone Maintenance Treatment. Journal of Pain, 2015, 16, 887-894.	1.4	48
62	The Effects of Opioid Substitution Treatment and Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy on the Cause-Specific Risk of Mortality Among HIV-Positive People Who Inject Drugs. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2015, 61, 1157-1165.	5.8	48
63	Illicit drug use in acute care settings. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2015, 34, 499-502.	2.1	47
64	Dose–response relationship between methadone dose and adherence to antiretroviral therapy among HIVâ€positive people who use illicit opioids. Addiction, 2015, 110, 1330-1339.	3.3	47
65	Higher Baseline Levels of Plasma Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 RNA Are Associated with Increased Mortality after Initiation of Tripleâ€Drug Antiretroviral Therapy. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2003, 188, 1421-1425.	4.0	45
66	Effect of low-threshold methadone maintenance therapy for people who inject drugs on HIV incidence in Vancouver, BC, Canada: an observational cohort study. Lancet HIV,the, 2015, 2, e445-e450.	4.7	45
67	Detecting fentanyl using point-of-care drug checking technologies: A validation study. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2020, 212, 108006.	3.2	45
68	Perceptions of risk and safety within injection settings: Injection drug users' reasons for attending a supervised injecting facility in Vancouver, Canada. Health, Risk and Society, 2012, 14, 307-324.	1.7	43
69	Interventions to address substance use and sexual risk among gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men who use methamphetamine: A systematic review. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 194, 410-429.	3.2	43
70	Rates of antiretroviral resistance among HIV-infected patients with and without a history of injection drug use. Aids, 2005, 19, 1189-1195.	2.2	42
71	Prevalence and correlates of hepatitis C infection among users of North America's first medically supervised safer injection facility. Public Health, 2005, 119, 1111-1115.	2.9	42
72	Sociodemographic Disparities in Access to Addiction Treatment Among a Cohort of Vancouver Injection Drug Users. Substance Use and Misuse, 2005, 40, 1153-1167.	1.4	40

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73	The role of depression and social support in non-fatal drug overdose among a cohort of injection drug users in a Canadian setting. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2013, 132, 603-609.	3.2	40
74	The multiple truths about crystal meth among young people entrenched in an urban drug scene: A longitudinal ethnographic investigation. Social Science and Medicine, 2014, 110, 41-48.	3.8	40
75	The Canadian government's treatment of scientific process and evidence: Inside the evaluation of North America's first supervised injecting facility. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2008, 19, 220-225.	3.3	39
76	Incarceration among street-involved youth in a Canadian study: Implications for health and policy interventions. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2014, 25, 291-296.	3.3	39
77	Does psychedelic drug use reduce risk of suicidality? Evidence from a longitudinal community-based cohort of marginalised women in a Canadian setting. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016025.	1.9	39
78	Factors linked to transitions in adherence to antiretroviral therapy among HIV-infected illicit drug users in a Canadian setting. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2015, 27, 1128-1136.	1.2	37
79	Supervised injection facility use and all-cause mortality among people who inject drugs in Vancouver, Canada: A cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002964.	8.4	37
80	Declining Incidence of Hepatitis C Virus Infection among People Who Inject Drugs in a Canadian Setting, 1996-2012. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e97726.	2.5	36
81	Income level and drug related harm among people who use injection drugs in a Canadian setting. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2014, 25, 458-464.	3.3	36
82	Medication-assisted treatment for youth with opioid use disorder: Current dilemmas and remaining questions. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 2018, 44, 143-146.	2.1	36
83	Drug checking services at music festivals and events in a Canadian setting. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 205, 107589.	3.2	36
84	Addressing the stimulant treatment gap: A call to investigate the therapeutic benefits potential of cannabinoids for crack-cocaine use. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2015, 26, 1177-1182.	3.3	35
85	Increased Prevalence of Controlled Viremia and Decreased Rates of HIV Drug Resistance Among HIV-Positive People Who Use Illicit Drugs During a Community-wide Treatment-as-Prevention Initiative. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2016, 62, 640-647.	5.8	35
86	Prescription opioid injection and risk of hepatitis C in relation to traditional drugs of misuse in a prospective cohort of street youth. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e005419-e005419.	1.9	34
87	Residential Eviction and Risk of Detectable Plasma HIV-1 RNA Viral Load Among HIV-Positive People Who Use Drugs. AIDS and Behavior, 2017, 21, 678-687.	2.7	34
88	Impact of supply-side policies for control of illicit drugs in the face of the AIDS and overdose epidemics: investigation of a massive heroin seizure. Cmaj, 2003, 168, 165-9.	2.0	33
89	Characterising the increasing prevalence of crystal methamphetamine use in Vancouver, Canada, from 2006–2017: A genderâ€based analysis. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2020, 39, 932-940.	2.1	32
90	"Discordant―Increases in CD4 Cell Count Relative to Plasma Viral Load in a Closely Followed Cohort of Patients Initiating Antiretroviral Therapy. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2002, 30, 159-166.	2.1	31

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91	Inability to Access Addiction Treatment and Risk of HIV Infection Among Injection Drug Users. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2004, 36, 750-754.	2.1	31
92	The impact of compulsory drug detention exposure on the avoidance of healthcare among injection drug users in Thailand. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2014, 25, 171-174.	3.3	31
93	Cohort Profile: HAART Observational Medical Evaluation and Research (HOMER) Cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 58-67.	1.9	31
94	Alcohol use in opioid agonist treatment. Addiction Science & amp; Clinical Practice, 2016, 11, 17.	2.6	31
95	Relative effects of antiretroviral therapy and harm reduction initiatives on HIV incidence in British Columbia, Canada, 1996–2013: a modelling study. Lancet HIV,the, 2017, 4, e303-e310.	4.7	31
96	The effect of prescription opioid injection on the risk of non-fatal overdose among people who inject drugs. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 156, 297-303.	3.2	30
97	Associations between childhood trauma and non-fatal overdose among people who inject drugs. Addictive Behaviors, 2015, 43, 83-88.	3.0	30
98	Barriers to health and social services for street-involved youth in a Canadian setting. Journal of Public Health Policy, 2015, 36, 350-363.	2.0	30
99	Utilization and outcomes of detoxification and maintenance treatment for opioid dependence in publicly-funded facilities in California, USA: 1991–2012. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2014, 143, 149-157.	3.2	29
100	Methamphetamine injecting is associated with phylogenetic clustering of hepatitis C virus infection among street-involved youth in Vancouver, Canada. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 152, 272-276.	3.2	29
101	Trajectories of retention in opioid agonist therapy in a Canadian setting. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2020, 77, 102696.	3.3	29
102	Slower uptake of HIV antiretroviral therapy among Aboriginal injection drug users. Journal of Infection, 2006, 52, 233-236.	3.3	28
103	The impact of drug use patterns on mortality among polysubstance users in a Canadian setting: a prospective cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 1153.	2.9	28
104	Drug use patterns predict risk of non-fatal overdose among street-involved youth in a Canadian setting. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 153, 135-139.	3.2	28
105	Healthcare avoidance by people who inject drugs in Bangkok, Thailand. Journal of Public Health, 2016, 38, e301-e308.	1.8	28
106	Cannabis use is associated with lower rates of initiation of injection drug use among streetâ€involved youth: A longitudinal analysis. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, 421-428.	2.1	28
107	Hepatitis C Cascade of Care among People who Inject Drugs in Vancouver, Canada. Substance Abuse, 2018, 39, 461-468.	2.3	28
108	Incarceration is associated with used syringe lending among active injection drug users with detectable plasma HIV-1 RNA: a longitudinal analysis. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2013, 13, 565.	2.9	27

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109	Factors associated with willingness to take extended release naltrexone among injection drug users. Addiction Science & Clinical Practice, 2015, 10, 12.	2.6	27
110	Adherence to antiretroviral therapy and CD4 T-cell count responses among HIV-infected injection drug users. Antiviral Therapy, 2004, 9, 229-35.	1.0	27
111	Does This Adult Patient Have Early HIV Infection?. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 312, 278.	7.4	26
112	Knowledge of Fentanyl and Perceived Risk of Overdose Among Persons Who Use Drugs in Vancouver, Canada. Public Health Reports, 2019, 134, 423-431.	2.5	26
113	HIV treatment, injection drug use, and illicit drug policies. Lancet, The, 2007, 370, 8-10.	13.7	25
114	Knowledge of hepatitis C and treatment willingness amongst people who inject drugs in an era of direct acting antivirals. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2017, 47, 137-143.	3.3	25
115	Timing of income assistance payment and overdose patterns at a Canadian supervised injection facility. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2014, 25, 736-739.	3.3	24
116	Use of a Medically Supervised Injection Facility Among Street Youth. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2014, 55, 684-689.	2.5	23
117	Withdrawal from methadone in US prisons: cruel and unusual?. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 316-318.	13.7	23
118	Impact of a Brief Addiction Medicine Training Experience on Knowledge Self-Assessment among Medical Learners. Substance Abuse, 2017, 38, 141-144.	2.3	23
119	Substance use Patterns and HIV-1 RNA Viral Load Rebound among HIV-Positive Illicit Drug users in a Canadian Setting. Antiviral Therapy, 2019, 24, 19-25.	1.0	23
120	Utilization of opioid agonist therapy among incarcerated persons with opioid use disorder in Vancouver, Canada. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2018, 193, 42-47.	3.2	23
121	Lacking evidence for the association between frequent urine drug screening and health outcomes of persons on opioid agonist therapy. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2019, 64, 30-33.	3.3	23
122	Flexible Buprenorphine/Naloxone Model of Care for Reducing Opioid Use in Individuals With Prescription-Type Opioid Use Disorder: An Open-Label, Pragmatic, Noninferiority Randomized Controlled Trial. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 179, 726-739.	7.2	23
123	Baseline self-perceived risk of HIV infection independently predicts the rate of HIV seroconversion in a prospective cohort of injection drug users. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 34, 152-158.	1.9	22
124	Sex trade involvement is associated with elevated HIV incidence among injection drug users in Vancouver. Addiction Research and Theory, 2007, 15, 321-325.	1.9	22
125	Suboptimal plasma HIV-1 RNA suppression and adherence among sex workers who use illicit drugs in a Canadian setting: an observational cohort study. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2014, 90, 418-422.	1.9	22
126	How the paediatric workforce can address the opioid crisis. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1260-1261.	13.7	22

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127	The OPTIMA study, buprenorphine/naloxone and methadone models of care for the treatment of prescription opioid use disorder: Study design and rationale. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2018, 69, 21-27.	1.8	22
128	Association between posttraumatic stress disorder and nonfatal drug overdose Psychological Trauma: Theory, Research, Practice, and Policy, 2020, 12, 373-380.	2.1	22
129	Dynamics in the costs of criminality among opioid dependent individuals. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2014, 144, 193-200.	3.2	21
130	Pain Management With Opioids in 2019-2020. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 322, 1912.	7.4	21
131	Guidelines for public health and safety metrics to evaluate the potential harms and benefits of cannabis regulation in Canada. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2019, 38, 606-621.	2.1	21
132	Changes in substance use in relation to opioid agonist therapy among people who use drugs in a Canadian setting. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2020, 212, 108005.	3.2	21
133	Superior virological response to boosted protease inhibitor-based highly active antiretroviral therapy in an observational treatment programme. HIV Medicine, 2007, 8, 80-85.	2.2	20
134	Heavy alcohol use and suicidal behavior among people who use illicit drugs: A cohort study. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 151, 272-277.	3.2	20
135	High prevalence of risky income generation among street-involved youth in a Canadian setting. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2016, 28, 91-97.	3.3	20
136	Benzodiazepine Use and Hepatitis C Seroconversion in a Cohort of Persons Who Inject Drugs. American Journal of Public Health, 2016, 106, 1067-1072.	2.7	20
137	Core Addiction Medicine Competencies for Doctors: An International Consultation on Training. Substance Abuse, 2017, 38, 483-487.	2.3	20
138	Employment and risk of injection drug use initiation among street involved youth in Canadian setting. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 66, 56-59.	3.4	19
139	Use of on-site detoxification services co-located with a supervised injection facility. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 2017, 82, 1-6.	2.8	19
140	Association between public injecting and drug-related harm among HIV-positive people who use injection drugs in a Canadian setting: A longitudinal analysis. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2017, 180, 33-38.	3.2	19
141	Transmission of hepatitis C virus infection among younger and older people who inject drugs in Vancouver, Canada. Journal of Hepatology, 2016, 64, 1247-1255.	3.7	18
142	Increased drug use and the timing of social assistance receipt among people who use illicit drugs. Social Science and Medicine, 2016, 171, 94-102.	3.8	18
143	Unintended impacts of regulatory changes to British Columbia Methadone Maintenance Program on addiction and HIV-related outcomes: An interrupted time series analysis. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2017, 45, 1-8.	3.3	18
144	Syringe Sharing Among a Prospective Cohort of Street-Involved Youth: Implications for Needle Distribution Programs. AIDS and Behavior, 2017, 21, 2717-2725.	2.7	18

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145	Incidence and predictors of mental health disorder diagnoses among people who inject drugs in a Canadian setting. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, S285-S293.	2.1	18
146	Harm reduction in prisons: a â€~rights based analysis'. Critical Public Health, 2004, 14, 345-360.	2.4	17
147	Rate of methadone use among Aboriginal opioid injection drug users. Cmaj, 2007, 177, 37-40.	2.0	17
148	The impact of engagement in street-based income generation activities on stimulant drug use cessation among people who inject drugs. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2014, 141, 58-64.	3.2	17
149	Benzodiazepine use as an independent risk factor for HIV infection in a Canadian setting. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 155, 190-194.	3.2	17
150	Methadone maintenance therapy and viral suppression among HIV-infected opioid users: The impacts of crack and injection cocaine use. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2016, 168, 211-218.	3.2	17
151	Factors associated with optimal pharmacy refill adherence for antiretroviral medications and plasma HIV RNA non-detectability among HIV-positive crack cocaine users: a prospective cohort study. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2016, 16, 455.	2.9	17
152	Factors associated with sex-trade involvement among female injection drug users in a Canadian setting. Addiction Research and Theory, 2005, 13, 193-199.	1.9	16
153	Willingness to engage in peer-delivered HIV voluntary counselling and testing among people who inject drugs in a Canadian setting. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2014, 68, 675-678.	3.7	16
154	The Impact of Benzodiazepine Use on Mortality among Polysubstance Users in Vancouver, Canada. Public Health Reports, 2016, 131, 491-499.	2.5	16
155	Remission of Severe Opioid Use Disorder with Ibogaine: A Case Report. Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, 2016, 48, 214-217.	1.7	16
156	Initiation into prescription opioid injection and associated trends in heroin use among people who use illicit drugs. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2016, 169, 73-79.	3.2	16
157	Factors associated with inability to access addiction treatment among people who inject drugs in Vancouver, Canada. Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 2016, 11, 9.	2.2	16
158	Impact of length of injecting career on HIV incidence among people who inject drugs. Addictive Behaviors, 2016, 58, 90-94.	3.0	16
159	Awareness, Possession, and Use of Take-Home Naloxone Among Illicit Drug Users, Vancouver, British Columbia, 2014-2015. Public Health Reports, 2017, 132, 563-569.	2.5	16
160	Poor adherence to HIV monitoring and treatment guidelines for HIV-infected injection drug users. HIV Medicine, 2008, 9, 503-507.	2.2	15
161	Depression and sexual risk behaviours among people who inject drugs: a gender-based analysis. Sexual Health, 2015, 12, 224.	0.9	15
162	Impact of binge alcohol on mortality among people who inject drugs. Addictive Behaviors Reports, 2015, 2, 28-32.	1.9	15

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163	Thinking Beyond Legalization: The Case for Expanding Evidence-Based Options for Cannabis Use Disorder Treatment in Canada. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 64, 82-87.	1.9	15
164	Psychosocial factors in adherence to antiretroviral therapy among HIV-positive people who use drugs Health Psychology, 2016, 35, 290-297.	1.6	15
165	Risk factors associated with benzodiazepine use among people who inject drugs in an urban Canadian setting. Addictive Behaviors, 2016, 52, 103-107.	3.0	14
166	High Prevalence of Assisted Injection Among Street-Involved Youth in a Canadian Setting. AIDS and Behavior, 2016, 20, 377-384.	2.7	14
167	Women Who Use Drugs and Have Sex with Women in a Canadian Setting: Barriers to Treatment Enrollment and Exposure to Violence and Homelessness. Archives of Sexual Behavior, 2016, 45, 1403-1410.	1.9	14
168	Two birds with one stone: experiences of combining clinical and research training in addiction medicine. BMC Medical Education, 2017, 17, 22.	2.4	14
169	Cannabis use is associated with reduced risk of exposure to fentanyl among people on opioid agonist therapy during a community-wide overdose crisis. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2021, 219, 108420.	3.2	14
170	Why are baseline HIV RNA levels 100,000 copies/mL or greater associated with mortality after the initiation of antiretroviral therapy?. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2005, 38, 289-95.	2.1	14
171	Association of patterns of methadone use with antiretroviral therapy discontinuation: a prospective cohort study. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2015, 15, 537.	2.9	13
172	Declining trends in exposures to harmful policing among people who inject drugs in Vancouver, Canada. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2016, 19, 20729.	3.0	13
173	Characterizing Long-Term Health Related Quality of Life Trajectories of Individuals With Opioid Use Disorder. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 2016, 67, 30-37.	2.8	13
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