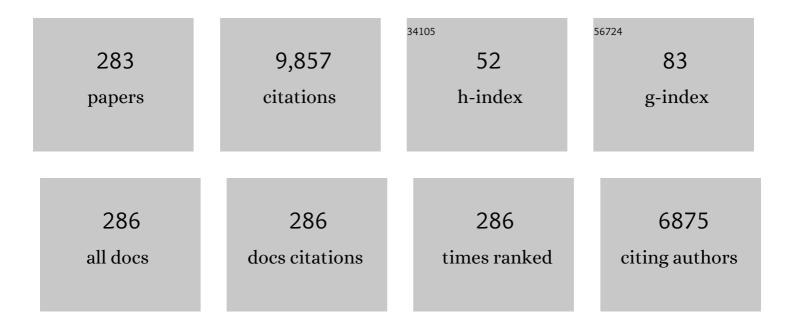
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Increasing Preference for Fentanyl among a Cohort of People who use Opioids in Vancouver, Canada, 2017-2018. Substance Abuse, 2022, 43, 458-464.	2.3	10
2	Impact of the international collaborative addiction medicine research fellowship on physicians' future engagement in addiction research. Substance Abuse, 2022, 43, 809-814.	2.3	0
3	Development and validation of health system performance measures for opioid use disorder in British Columbia, Canada. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2022, 233, 109375.	3.2	4
4	Impact of fentanyl use on initiation and discontinuation of methadone and buprenorphine/naloxone among people with prescriptionâ€type opioid use disorder: secondary analysis of a Canadian treatment trial. Addiction, 2022, 117, 2662-2672.	3.3	6
5	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
6	Long term pre-treatment opioid use trajectories in relation to opioid agonist therapy outcomes among people who use drugs in a Canadian setting. Addictive Behaviors, 2021, 112, 106655.	3.0	7
7	Trajectories of Retention in Opioid Agonist Therapy and Overdose Risk During a Community-Wide Overdose Epidemic in a Canadian Setting. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2021, 60, 57-63.	3.0	11
8	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
9	The Utility of Visual Appearance in Predicting the Composition of Street Opioids. Substance Abuse, 2021, 42, 775-779.	2.3	8
10	A gender comparative analysis of post-traumatic stress disorder among a community-based cohort of people who use drugs in Vancouver, Canada. Addictive Behaviors, 2021, 115, 106793.	3.0	6
11	Pain and Barriers to Accessing Health Services Among People Who Use Drugs. Pain Management Nursing, 2021, 22, 133-140.	0.9	3
12	Effect of alternative income assistance schedules on drug use and drug-related harm: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet Public Health, The, 2021, 6, e324-e334.	10.0	12
13	Childhood physical abuse and subsequent violent victimization among people who use illegal drugs in Vancouver, Canada. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0255875.	2.5	2
14	Individualized prescribing portraits to reduce inappropriate initiation of opioid analgesics to opioid naÃ⁻ve patients in primary care: Protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2021, 107, 106462.	1.8	5
15	Buprenorphine/naloxone associated with a reduced odds of fentanyl exposure among a cohort of people who use drugs in Vancouver, Canada. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2021, 228, 109006.	3.2	2
16	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
17	Supervised injection facility use and exposure to violence among a cohort of people who inject drugs: A gender-based analysis. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2020, 78, 102692.	3.3	12
18	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

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Detecting fentanyl using point-of-care drug checking technologies: A validation study. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2020, 212, 108006.	3.2	45
20	Assisted injection within supervised injection services: Uptake and client characteristics among people who require help injecting in a Canadian setting. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2020, 86, 102967.	3.3	6
21	Withdrawal-associated injury site pain prevalence and correlates among opioid-using people who inject drugs in Vancouver, Canada. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2020, 216, 108242.	3.2	1
22	Elevated prevalence of self-reported unintentional exposure to fentanyl among women who use drugs in a Canadian setting: A cross-sectional analysis. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2020, 83, 102864.	3.3	7
23	Changes in drug use behaviors coinciding with the emergence of illicit fentanyl among people who use drugs in Vancouver, Canada. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 2020, 46, 625-631.	2.1	10
24	Temporal Changes in Non-Fatal Opioid Overdose Patterns among People who use Drugs in a Canadian Setting. Substance Abuse, 2020, 41, 323-330.	2.3	6
25	The effect of injecting alone on the use of drug checking services among people who inject drugs. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2020, 79, 102756.	3.3	13
26	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
27	Effect of witnessing an overdose on the use of drug checking services among people who use illicit drugs in Vancouver, Canada. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 2020, 46, 506-511.	2.1	10
28	Trajectories of retention in opioid agonist therapy in a Canadian setting. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2020, 77, 102696.	3.3	29
29	Slow release oral morphine versus methadone for opioid use disorder in the fentanyl era (pRESTO): Protocol for a non-inferiority randomized clinical trial. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2020, 91, 105993.	1.8	8
30	Association between posttraumatic stress disorder and nonfatal drug overdose Psychological Trauma: Theory, Research, Practice, and Policy, 2020, 12, 373-380.	2.1	22
31	Treatment of stimulant use disorder: A systematic review of reviews. , 2020, 15, e0234809.		0
32	Treatment of stimulant use disorder: A systematic review of reviews. , 2020, 15, e0234809.		0
33	Treatment of stimulant use disorder: A systematic review of reviews. , 2020, 15, e0234809.		0
34	Treatment of stimulant use disorder: A systematic review of reviews. , 2020, 15, e0234809.		0
35	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
36	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

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37	Density of low-barrier opioid agonist clinics and risk of non-fatal overdose during a community-wide overdose crisis: A spatial analysis. Spatial and Spatio-temporal Epidemiology, 2019, 30, 100288.	1.7	10
38	Initiation into heroin use among street-involved youth in a Canadian setting: A longitudinal cohort study. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 205, 107579.	3.2	5
39	Pain Management With Opioids in 2019-2020. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 322, 1912.	7.4	21
40	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
41	Drug checking services at music festivals and events in a Canadian setting. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 205, 107589.	3.2	36
42	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
43	Strategies to Identify Patient Risks of Prescription Opioid Addiction When Initiating Opioids for Pain. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e193365.	5.9	108
44	Prevalence and correlates of selling illicit cannabis among people who use drugs in Vancouver, Canada: A ten-year prospective cohort study. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2019, 69, 16-23.	3.3	9
45	In-Hospital Training in Addiction Medicine: A Mixed-Methods Study of Health Care Provider Benefits and Differences. Substance Abuse, 2019, 40, 207-213.	2.3	13
46	Willingness to take buprenorphine/naloxone among people who use opioids in Vancouver, Canada. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 205, 107672.	3.2	8
47	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
48	The relationship between parental heavy drinking and non-fatal overdose among people who inject drugs in Vancouver, Canada. Addictive Behaviors, 2019, 89, 224-228.	3.0	3
49	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
50	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
51	Development and Evaluation of the Online Addiction Medicine Certificate: Free Novel Program in a Canadian Setting. JMIR Medical Education, 2019, 5, e12474.	2.6	5
52	Declining Mortality Rates in HIV-Infected People Who Inject Drugs During a Seek-and-Treat Initiative in Vancouver, Canada, 1996–2014: A Prospective Cohort Study. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2018, 217, 64-68.	4.0	7
53	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
54	Management of opioid use disorders: a national clinical practice guideline. Cmaj, 2018, 190, E247-E257.	2.0	297

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55	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
56	Strategies for Reducing Opioid-Overdose Deaths — Lessons from Canada. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 378, 1565-1567.	27.0	50
57	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
58	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
59	Increasing diversion of methadone in Vancouver, Canada, 2005–2015. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 2018, 85, 10-16.	2.8	10
60	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
61	Factors associated with discontinuation of methadone maintenance therapy (MMT) among persons who use alcohol in Vancouver, Canada. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2018, 186, 182-186.	3.2	12
62	Prevalence of Heavy Alcohol Use Among People Receiving Methadone Following Change to Methadose. Substance Use and Misuse, 2018, 53, 270-275.	1.4	3
63	Increasing Availability of Benzodiazepines among People who Inject Drugs in a Canadian Setting. Substance Abuse, 2018, 39, 69-76.	2.3	4
64	Increasing availability of illicit and prescription opioids among people who inject drugs in a Canadian setting, 2010–2014. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 2018, 44, 368-377.	2.1	7
65	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
66	Large Variation in Provincial Guidelines for Urine Drug Screening During Opioid Agonist Treatment in Canada. Canadian Journal of Addiction, 2018, 9, 6-9.	0.4	7
67	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
68	Regular MDMA use is associated with decreased risk of drug injection among street-involved youth who use illicit drugs. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2018, 192, 112-117.	3.2	3
69	Hepatitis C Cascade of Care among People who Inject Drugs in Vancouver, Canada. Substance Abuse, 2018, 39, 461-468.	2.3	28
70	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
71	Major depressive disorder and access to health services among people who use illicit drugs in Vancouver, Canada. Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 2018, 13, 3.	2.2	7
72	Eligibility for heroin-assisted treatment (HAT) among people who inject opioids and are living with HIV in a Canadian setting. Addiction Science & Clinical Practice, 2018, 13, 3.	2.6	6

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73	Dose–response relationship between functional pain interference and nonmedical analgesic use: Findings from a nationally representative Canadian survey. Canadian Journal of Pain, 2018, 2, 103-112.	1.7	2
74	Will This Hospitalized Patient Develop Severe Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome?. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 320, 825.	7.4	68
75	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
76	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
77	Intentional cannabis use to reduce crack cocaine use in a Canadian setting: A longitudinal analysis. Addictive Behaviors, 2017, 72, 138-143.	3.0	67
78	Impact of a Brief Addiction Medicine Training Experience on Knowledge Self-Assessment among Medical Learners. Substance Abuse, 2017, 38, 141-144.	2.3	23
79	Unsafe sexual behaviour associated with hazardous alcohol use among street-involved youth. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2017, 29, 481-488.	1.2	13
80	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
81	Two birds with one stone: experiences of combining clinical and research training in addiction medicine. BMC Medical Education, 2017, 17, 22.	2.4	14
82	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
83	Alcohol Use Among Persons on Methadone Treatment. Addictive Disorders and Their Treatment, 2017, 16, 36-37.	0.5	2
84	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
85	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
86	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
87	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
88	The costs of crime associated with stimulant use in a Canadian setting. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2017, 180, 304-310.	3.2	12
89	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
90	Nursing Fellowship in Addiction Medicine. Journal of Addictions Nursing, 2017, 28, 148-149.	0.4	6

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91	Cessation of Injecting and Preceding Drug Use Patterns Among a Prospective Cohort of Street-Involved Youth. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2017, 61, 612-618.	2.5	9
92	Core Addiction Medicine Competencies for Doctors: An International Consultation on Training. Substance Abuse, 2017, 38, 483-487.	2.3	20
93	The effect of engagement in an <scp>HIV</scp> / <scp>AIDS</scp> integrated health programme on plasma <scp>HIV</scp> â€1 <scp>RNA</scp> suppression among <scp>HIV</scp> â€positive people who use illicit drugs: a marginal structural modelling analysis. HIV Medicine, 2017, 18, 580-586.	2.2	13
94	Preliminary Results and Publication Impact of a Dedicated Addiction Clinician Scientist Research Fellowship. Journal of Addiction Medicine, 2017, 11, 80-81.	2.6	5
95	The relationship between hazardous alcohol use and violence among streetâ€involved youth. American Journal on Addictions, 2017, 26, 852-858.	1.4	8
96	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
97	Increases in CD4+ T-cell count at antiretroviral therapy initiation among HIV-positive illicit drug users during a treatment-as-prevention initiative in Canada. Antiviral Therapy, 2017, 22, 403-411.	1.0	7
98	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
99	Socioeconomic factors associated with cessation of injection drug use among street-involved youth. Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 2017, 12, 50.	2.2	7
100	Barriers and facilitators to implementing addiction medicine fellowships: a qualitative study with fellows, medical students, residents and preceptors. Addiction Science & Clinical Practice, 2017, 12, 21.	2.6	10
101	Improvements in HIV treatment outcomes among indigenous and nonâ€indigenous people who use illicit drugs in a Canadian setting. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2016, 19, 20617.	3.0	12
102	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
103	A Needs Assessment of the Number of Comprehensive Addiction Care Physicians Required in a Canadian Setting. Journal of Addiction Medicine, 2016, 10, 255-261.	2.6	12
104	Prevalence and predictors of facing a legal obligation to disclose HIV serostatus to sexual partners among people living with HIV who inject drugs in a Canadian setting:a cross-sectional analysis. CMAJ Open, 2016, 4, E169-E176.	2.4	8
105	Seeking prescription opioids from physicians for nonmedical use among people who inject drugs in a Canadian setting. American Journal on Addictions, 2016, 25, 275-282.	1.4	4
106	Protective factors associated with shortâ€ŧerm cessation of injection drug use among a Canadian cohort of people who inject drugs. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2016, 35, 620-627.	2.1	9
107	Daily alcohol use as an independent risk factor for HIV seroconversion among people who inject drugs. Addiction, 2016, 111, 1360-1365.	3.3	10
108	Pharmacotherapy for alcohol addiction in a patient with alcoholic cirrhosis and massive upper gastrointestinal bleed: A case study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2016, 35, 236-239.	2.1	3

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109	The Impact of Benzodiazepine Use on Mortality among Polysubstance Users in Vancouver, Canada. Public Health Reports, 2016, 131, 491-499.	2.5	16
110	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
111	No association between HIV status and risk of non-fatal overdose among people who inject drugs in Vancouver, Canada. Addictive Behaviors, 2016, 60, 8-12.	3.0	8
112	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
113	Remission of Severe Opioid Use Disorder with Ibogaine: A Case Report. Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, 2016, 48, 214-217.	1.7	16
114	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
115	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
116	A call to reprioritise metrics to evaluate illicit drug policy. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 1371.	13.7	5
117	A Delayed Injection-Site Reaction in a Patient Receiving Extended-Release Naltrexone. Substance Abuse, 2016, 37, 278-280.	2.3	4
118	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
119	Hazardous Alcohol Use Associated with Increased Sexual Risk Behaviors Among People Who Inject Drugs. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2016, 40, 2394-2400.	2.4	13
120	Non-medical prescription opioid use predicts injection initiation among street-involved youth. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2016, 34, 96-100.	3.3	11
121	How the paediatric workforce can address the opioid crisis. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1260-1261.	13.7	22
122	Commentary on Enns <i>et al.</i> (2016): Supervised injection facilities as a costâ€effective intervention. Addiction, 2016, 111, 490-491.	3.3	1
123	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
124	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
125	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
126	Adopting the â€~cascade of care' framework: an opportunity to close the implementation gap in addiction care?. Addiction, 2016, 111, 2079-2081.	3.3	51

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127	The impact of an HIV/AIDS adult integrated health program on leaving hospital against medical advice among HIV-positive people who use illicit drugs. Journal of Public Health, 2016, 39, e33-e39.	1.8	9
128	Risky and rushed public crack cocaine smoking: the potential for supervised inhalation facilities. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 476.	2.9	13
129	Protocol of the impact of alternative social assistance disbursement on drug-related harm (TASA) study: a randomized controlled trial to evaluate changes to payment timing and frequency among people who use illicit drugs. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 668.	2.9	7
130	Alcohol use in opioid agonist treatment. Addiction Science & amp; Clinical Practice, 2016, 11, 17.	2.6	31
131	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
132	Longer duration of homelessness is associated with a lower likelihood of non-detectable plasma HIV-1 RNA viral load among people who use illicit drugs in a Canadian setting. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2016, 28, 1448-1454.	1.2	9
133	Declining trends in the rates of assisted injecting: a prospective cohort study. Harm Reduction Journal, 2016, 13, 2.	3.2	8
134	Encounters with private security guards among people who inject drugs in a Canadian setting. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2016, 28, 124-127.	3.3	3
135	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
136	Prescription Opioid Injection Among HIV-Positive People Who Inject Drugs in a Canadian Setting. AIDS and Behavior, 2016, 20, 2941-2949.	2.7	6
137	Healthcare avoidance by people who inject drugs in Bangkok, Thailand. Journal of Public Health, 2016, 38, e301-e308.	1.8	28
138	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
139	Impact of length of injecting career on HIV incidence among people who inject drugs. Addictive Behaviors, 2016, 58, 90-94.	3.0	16
140	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
141	High Prevalence of Assisted Injection Among Street-Involved Youth in a Canadian Setting. AIDS and Behavior, 2016, 20, 377-384.	2.7	14
142	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
143	Psychosocial factors in adherence to antiretroviral therapy among HIV-positive people who use drugs Health Psychology, 2016, 35, 290-297.	1.6	15
144	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

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145	Depression and sexual risk behaviours among people who inject drugs: a gender-based analysis. Sexual Health, 2015, 12, 224.	0.9	15
146	Association of patterns of methadone use with antiretroviral therapy discontinuation: a prospective cohort study. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2015, 15, 537.	2.9	13
147	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
148	Illicit drug use in acute care settings. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2015, 34, 499-502.	2.1	47
149	High prevalence of syringe lending among HIV-positive people who inject drugs in Bangkok, Thailand. Harm Reduction Journal, 2015, 12, 16.	3.2	6
150	Factors associated with willingness to take extended release naltrexone among injection drug users. Addiction Science & Clinical Practice, 2015, 10, 12.	2.6	27
151	Factors associated with illicit methadone injecting in a Canadian setting. American Journal on Addictions, 2015, 24, 532-537.	1.4	9
152	Gender differences in access to methadone maintenance therapy in a <scp>C</scp> anadian setting. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2015, 34, 503-507.	2.1	6
153	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
154	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
155	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
156	Aboriginal street-involved youth experience elevated risk of incarceration. Public Health, 2015, 129, 1662-1668.	2.9	12
157	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
158	Increasing awareness about HIV prevention among young people who initiated injection drug use in a Canadian setting, 1988–2014. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2015, 26, 1258-1264.	3.3	0
159	Police interference with methadone treatment in Bangkok, Thailand. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2015, 26, 112-115.	3.3	11
160	Gang involvement among street-involved youth in a Canadian setting: a gender-based analysis. Public Health, 2015, 129, 74-77.	2.9	8
161	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
162	Associations between childhood trauma and non-fatal overdose among people who inject drugs. Addictive Behaviors, 2015, 43, 83-88.	3.0	30

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163	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
164	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
165	Impact of binge alcohol on mortality among people who inject drugs. Addictive Behaviors Reports, 2015, 2, 28-32.	1.9	15
166	Pain Among High-Risk Patients on Methadone Maintenance Treatment. Journal of Pain, 2015, 16, 887-894.	1.4	48
167	Impact of incarceration on rates of methadone use in a community recruited cohort of injection drug users. Addictive Behaviors, 2015, 46, 1-4.	3.0	12
168	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
169	Impact of unstable housing on all-cause mortality among persons who inject drugs. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 106.	2.9	49
170	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
171	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
172	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
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