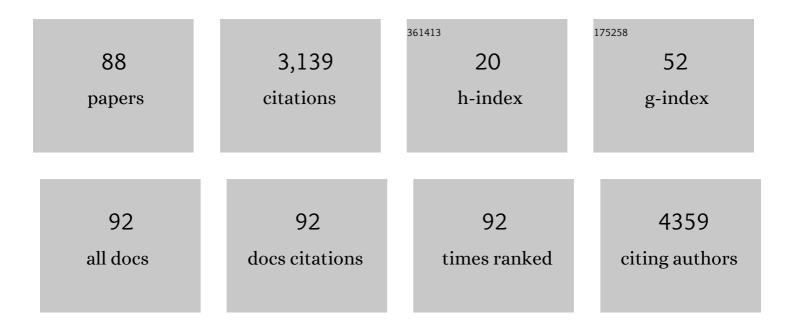
John Dt Norrie

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effectiveness of early lens extraction for the treatment of primary angle-closure glaucoma (EAGLE): a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1389-1397.	13.7	385
2	Clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of surgical options for the management of anterior and/or posterior vaginal wall prolapse: two randomised controlled trials within a comprehensive cohort study – results from the PROSPECT Study. Health Technology Assessment, 2016, 20, 1-452.	2.8	348
3	Vaginal progesterone prophylaxis for preterm birth (the OPPTIMUM study): a multicentre, randomised, double-blind trial. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 2106-2116.	13.7	319
4	Medical expulsive therapy in adults with ureteric colic: a multicentre, randomised, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 341-349.	13.7	289
5	Progesterone for the prevention of preterm birth in twin pregnancy (STOPPIT): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled study and meta-analysis. Lancet, The, 2009, 373, 2034-2040.	13.7	273
6	Individualised pelvic floor muscle training in women with pelvic organ prolapse (POPPY): a multicentre randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2014, 383, 796-806.	13.7	201
7	Glyceryl trinitrate to reduce the need for manual removal of retained placenta following vaginal delivery: the GOT-IT RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-72.	2.8	92
8	Cognitive behavioural therapy in clozapine-resistant schizophrenia (FOCUS): an assessor-blinded, randomised controlled trial. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2018, 5, 633-643.	7.4	71
9	Antipsychotic medication versus psychological intervention versus a combination of both in adolescents with first-episode psychosis (MAPS): a multicentre, three-arm, randomised controlled pilot and feasibility study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2020, 7, 788-800.	7.4	51
10	Effectiveness of pelvic floor muscle training with and without electromyographic biofeedback for urinary incontinence in women: multicentre randomised controlled trial. BMJ, The, 2020, 371, m3719.	6.0	50
11	Treatment of Advanced Glaucoma Study: a multicentre randomised controlled trial comparing primary medical treatment with primary trabeculectomy for people with newly diagnosed advanced glaucoma—study protocol. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2018, 102, 922-928.	3.9	42
12	Graduated compression stockings as adjuvant to pharmaco-thromboprophylaxis in elective surgical patients (GAPS study): randomised controlled trial. BMJ, The, 2020, 369, m1309.	6.0	39
13	Randomised controlled trial of intravenous nafamostat mesylate in COVID pneumonitis: Phase 1b/2a experimental study to investigate safety, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics. EBioMedicine, 2022, 76, 103856.	6.1	38
14	Improving the Quality of Dentistry (IQuaD): a cluster factorial randomised controlled trial comparing the effectiveness and cost–benefit of oral hygiene advice and/or periodontal instrumentation with routine care for the prevention and management of periodontal disease in dentate adults attending dental primary care. Health Technology Assessment, 2018, 22, 1-144.	2.8	37
15	Laparoscopic supracervical hysterectomy versus endometrial ablation for women with heavy menstrual bleeding (HEALTH): a parallel-group, open-label, randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 1425-1436.	13.7	33
16	Fool's gold? Why blinded trials are not always best. BMJ, The, 2020, 368, l6228.	6.0	29
17	Single-Incision Mini-Slings for Stress Urinary Incontinence in Women. New England Journal of Medicine, 2022, 386, 1230-1243.	27.0	29
18	Use of effective contraception following provision of the progestogen-only pill for women presenting to community pharmacies for emergency contraception (Bridge-It): a pragmatic cluster-randomised crossover trial. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1585-1594.	13.7	24

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19	Early Signs Monitoring to Prevent Relapse in Psychosis and Promote Well-Being, Engagement, and Recovery: Protocol for a Feasibility Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial Harnessing Mobile Phone Technology Blended With Peer Support. JMIR Research Protocols, 2020, 9, e15058.	1.0	24
20	Effect of hands-on interprofessional simulation training for local emergencies in Scotland: the THISTLE stepped-wedge design randomised controlled trial. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2020, 29, 122-134.	3.7	23
21	Realising the full potential of data-enabled trials in the UK: a call for action. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e043906.	1.9	23
22	Early lens extraction with intraocular lens implantation for the treatment of primary angle closure glaucoma: an economic evaluation based on data from the EAGLE trial. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e013254.	1.9	22
23	Comparative costs and activity from a sample of UK clinical trials units. Trials, 2017, 18, 203.	1.6	22
24	Trial protocol OPPTIMUM– Does progesterone prophylaxis for the prevention of preterm labour improve outcome?. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2012, 12, 79.	2.4	21
25	Texting to Reduce Alcohol Misuse (TRAM): main findings from a randomized controlled trial of a text message intervention to reduce binge drinking among disadvantaged men. Addiction, 2018, 113, 1609-1618.	3.3	21
26	How to deal with a temporary suspension and restarting your trial: our experiences and lessons learnt. Trials, 2020, 21, 765.	1.6	21
27	Evaluation of the Arabin cervical pessary for prevention of preterm birth in women with a twin pregnancy and short cervix (STOPPIT-2): An open-label randomised trial and updated meta-analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003506.	8.4	21
28	Does progesterone prophylaxis to prevent preterm labour improve outcome? A randomised double-blind placebo-controlled trial (OPPTIMUM). Health Technology Assessment, 2018, 22, 1-304.	2.8	21
29	Use of low-dose oral theophylline as an adjunct to inhaled corticosteroids in preventing exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 267.	1.6	20
30	Surgical Treatment for Recurrent Bulbar Urethral Stricture: A Randomised Open-label Superiority Trial of Open Urethroplasty Versus Endoscopic Urethrotomy (the OPEN Trial). European Urology, 2020, 78, 572-580.	1.9	20
31	Abdominal massage plus advice, compared with advice only, for neurogenic bowel dysfunction in MS: a RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2018, 22, 1-134.	2.8	20
32	Basic versus biofeedback-mediated intensive pelvic floor muscle training for women with urinary incontinence: the OPAL RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2020, 24, 1-144.	2.8	19
33	IQuaD dental trial; improving the quality of dentistry: a multicentre randomised controlled trial comparing oral hygiene advice and periodontal instrumentation for the prevention and management of periodontal disease in dentate adults attending dental primary care. BMC Oral Health, 2013, 13, 58.	2.3	18
34	Development and validation of a risk prediction model of preterm birth for women with preterm labour symptoms (the QUIDS study): A prospective cohort study and individual participant data meta-analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003686.	8.4	18
35	Shockwave Lithotripsy Versus Ureteroscopic Treatment as Therapeutic Interventions for Stones of the Ureter (TISU): A Multicentre Randomised Controlled Non-inferiority Trial. European Urology, 2021, 80, 46-54.	1.9	18
36	Risk-based, 6-monthly and 24-monthly dental check-ups for adults: the INTERVAL three-arm RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2020, 24, 1-138.	2.8	18

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37	Power and sample size for cost-effectiveness analysis: fFN neonatal screening. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2011, 32, 893-901.	1.8	17
38	Design and protocol for the Focusing on Clozapine Unresponsive Symptoms (FOCUS) trial: a randomised controlled trial. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 280.	2.6	16
39	Cognitive–behavioural therapy for clozapine-resistant schizophrenia: the FOCUS RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-144.	2.8	16
40	Surgical interventions for uterine prolapse and for vault prolapse: the two VUE RCTs. Health Technology Assessment, 2020, 24, 1-220.	2.8	16
41	Digital smartphone intervention to recognise and manage early warning signs in schizophrenia to prevent relapse: the EMPOWER feasibility cluster RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2022, 26, 1-174.	2.8	16
42	TISU: Extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy, as first treatment option, compared with direct progression to ureteroscopic treatment, for ureteric stones: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 286.	1.6	14
43	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of basic versus biofeedback-mediated intensive pelvic floor muscle training for female stress or mixed urinary incontinence: protocol for the OPAL randomised trial. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e024153.	1.9	14
44	Open urethroplasty versus endoscopic urethrotomy - clarifying the management of men with recurrent urethral stricture (the OPEN trial): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 600.	1.6	13
45	Abdominal massage for neurogenic bowel dysfunction in people with multiple sclerosis (AMBER —) Tj ETQq1 1 controlled trial. Trials, 2017, 18, 150.	0.784314 1.6	rgBT /Overlo 13
46	The EMPOWER blended digital intervention for relapse prevention in schizophrenia: a feasibility cluster randomised controlled trial in Scotland and Australia. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2022, 9, 477-486.	7.4	13
47	THISTLE: trial of hands-on Interprofessional simulation training for local emergencies: a research protocol for a stepped-wedge clustered randomised controlled trial. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2017, 17, 294.	2.4	12
48	Modifying Alcohol Consumption to Reduce Obesity: A Randomized Controlled Feasibility Study of a Complex Community-based Intervention for Men. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2017, 52, 677-684.	1.6	11
49	Study protocol for a randomised controlled trial of CBT vs antipsychotics vs both in 14–18-year-olds: Managing Adolescent first episode Psychosis: a feasibility study (MAPS). Trials, 2019, 20, 395.	1.6	11
50	A mobile phone intervention to reduce binge drinking among disadvantaged men: study protocol for a randomised controlled cost-effectiveness trial. Trials, 2014, 15, 494.	1.6	10
51	Emergency contraception from the pharmacy 20 years on: a mystery shopper study. BMJ Sexual and Reproductive Health, 2021, 47, 55-60.	1.7	10
52	Primary trabeculectomy versus primary glaucoma eye drops for newly diagnosed advanced glaucoma: TAGS RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2021, 25, 1-158.	2.8	10
53	Protocol for a multicentre randomised controlled parallel-group trial to compare the effectiveness of remotely delivered cognitive-behavioural and graded exercise interventions with usual care alone to lessen the impact of fatigue in inflammatory rheumatic diseases (LIFT). BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e026793.	1.9	9
54	Pragmatic cluster randomised cohort cross-over trial to determine the effectiveness of bridging from emergency to regular contraception: the Bridge-It study protocol. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e029978.	1.9	8

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55	Open randomised trial of the (Arabin) pessary to prevent preterm birth in twin pregnancy with health economics and acceptability: STOPPIT-2—a study protocol. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e026430.	1.9	8
56	Clinical and cost-effectiveness of vaginal pessary self-management compared to clinic-based care for pelvic organ prolapse: protocol for the TOPSY randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2020, 21, 837.	1.6	7
57	Combined individual and family therapy in comparison to treatment as usual for people atâ€risk of psychosis: A feasibility study (IF CBT): Trial rationale, methodology and baseline characteristics. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 140-148.	1.7	7
58	Psychological intervention, antipsychotic medication or a combined treatment for adolescents with a first episode of psychosis: the MAPS feasibility three-arm RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2021, 25, 1-124.	2.8	7
59	Low-dose oral theophylline combined with inhaled corticosteroids for people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and high risk of exacerbations: a RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-146.	2.8	7
60	Laparoscopic supracervical hysterectomy compared with second-generation endometrial ablation for heavy menstrual bleeding: the HEALTH RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-108.	2.8	7
61	Open urethroplasty versus endoscopic urethrotomy for recurrent urethral stricture in men: the OPEN RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2020, 24, 1-110.	2.8	7
62	Compression stockings in addition to low-molecular-weight heparin to prevent venous thromboembolism in surgical inpatients requiring pharmacoprophylaxis: the GAPS non-inferiority RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2020, 24, 1-80.	2.8	7
63	Text message intervention to reduce frequency of binge drinking among disadvantaged men: the TRAM RCT. Public Health Research, 2018, 6, 1-156.	1.3	7
64	Digital auscultation as a novel childhood pneumonia diagnostic tool for community clinics in Sylhet, Bangladesh: protocol for a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e059630.	1.9	6
65	Risky Single-Occasion Drinking and Disadvantaged Men: Will Recruitment Through Primary Care Miss Hazardous Drinkers?. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2013, 37, 1577-1581.	2.4	5
66	Quantitative fibronectin to help decision-making in women with symptoms of preterm labour (QUIDS) part 1: Individual participant data meta-analysis and health economic analysis. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020796.	1.9	5
67	HEALTH: laparoscopic supracervical hysterectomy versus second-generation endometrial ablation for the treatment of heavy menstrual bleeding: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 63.	1.6	5
68	Tibial nerve stimulation compared with sham to reduce incontinence in care home residents: ELECTRIC RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2021, 25, 1-110.	2.8	5
69	Study protocol: quantitative fibronectin to help decision-making in women with symptoms of preterm labour (QUIDS) part 2, UK Prospective Cohort Study. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020795.	1.9	4
70	Examining the impact of oral hygiene advice and/or scale and polish on periodontal disease: the IQuaD cluster factorial randomised controlled trial. British Dental Journal, 2021, 230, 229-235.	0.6	4
71	Two parallel, pragmatic, UK multicentre, randomised controlled trials comparing surgical options for upper compartment (vault or uterine) pelvic organ prolapse (the VUE Study): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2016, 17, 441.	1.6	3
72	The TOPSY pessary self-management intervention for pelvic organ prolapse: a study protocol for the process evaluation. Trials, 2020, 21, 836.	1.6	3

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73	A pragmatic group sequential, placebo-controlled, randomised trial to determine the effectiveness of glyceryl trinitrate for retained placenta (GOT-IT): a study protocol. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e017134.	1.9	3
74	Duration of External Neck Stabilisation (DENS) following odontoid fracture in older or frail adults: protocol for a randomised controlled trial of collar versus no collar. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e057753.	1.9	3
75	Provision of the progestogen-only pill by community pharmacies as bridging contraception for women receiving emergency contraception: the Bridge-it RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2021, 25, 1-92.	2.8	2
76	Development of an educational intervention to reduce the burden of adult chronic lung disease in rural India: Inputs from a qualitative study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0254534.	2.5	2
77	Shockwave lithotripsy compared with ureteroscopic stone treatment for adults with ureteric stones: the TISU non-inferiority RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2022, 26, 1-70.	2.8	2
78	Some challenges of sparse data necessitating strong assumptions in investigating early COVID-19 disease. EClinicalMedicine, 2020, 26, 100499.	7.1	1
79	Study protocol for a multicentre, randomised controlled trial to compare the use of the decellularised dermis allograft in addition to standard care versus standard care alone for the treatment of venous leg ulceration: DAVE trial. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e041748.	1.9	1
80	The Arabin pessary to prevent preterm birth in women with a twin pregnancy and a short cervix: the STOPPIT 2 RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2021, 25, 1-66.	2.8	1
81	A prognostic model, including quantitative fetal fibronectin, to predict preterm labour: the QUIDS meta-analysis and prospective cohort study. Health Technology Assessment, 2021, 25, 1-168.	2.8	1
82	Feasibility and design of a trial regarding the optimal mode of delivery for preterm birth: the CASSAVA multiple methods study. Health Technology Assessment, 2021, 25, 1-102.	2.8	1
83	Treatment guided by fractional exhaled nitric oxide in addition to standard care in 6- to 15-year-olds with asthma: the RAACENO RCT. Efficacy and Mechanism Evaluation, 2022, 9, 1-154.	0.7	1
84	Nitroglycerin for treatment of retained placenta: A randomised, placebo-controlled, multicentre, double-blind trial in the UK. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1003001.	8.4	0
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