List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Is stroke incidence increased in survivors of adult cancers? A systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Cancer Survivorship, 2022, 16, 1414-1448.	2.9	7
2	Assessing the Potential for Patient-led Surveillance After Treatment of Localized Melanoma (MEL-SELF). JAMA Dermatology, 2022, 158, 33.	4.1	26
3	Lessons from experiences of accessing healthcare during the pandemic for remobilizing rheumatology services: a national mixed methods study. Rheumatology Advances in Practice, 2022, 6, rkac013.	0.7	0
4	Understanding recruitment and retention of doctors in rural Scotland: Stakeholder perspectives. Geographical Journal, 2022, 188, 261-276.	3.1	3
5	Oral antibiotic use and early-onset colorectal cancer: findings from a case-control study using a national clinical database. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 126, 957-967.	6.4	28
6	How does social context influence appraisal and helpâ€seeking for potential cancer symptoms in adults aged 50 and over? A qualitative interview study. European Journal of Cancer Care, 2022, 31, .	1.5	2
7	Can-Pain-a digital intervention to optimise cancer pain control in the community: development and feasibility testing. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2021, 29, 759-769.	2.2	15
8	Are Rurality, Area Deprivation, Access to Outside Space, and Green Space Associated with Mental Health during the COVID-19 Pandemic? A Cross Sectional Study (CHARIS-E). International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 3869.	2.6	58
9	ls place or person more important in determining higher rural cancer mortality? A data-linkage study to compare individual versus area-based measures of deprivation. International Journal of Population Data Science, 2021, 6, 1403.	0.1	2
10	The effect of COVID-19 public health restrictions on the health of people with musculoskeletal conditions and symptoms: the CONTAIN study. Rheumatology, 2021, 60, SI13-SI24.	1.9	10
11	Can patient-led surveillance detect subsequent new primary or recurrent melanomas and reduce the need for routinely scheduled follow-up? A protocol for the MEL-SELF randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2021, 22, 324.	1.6	10
12	Biliary colic. BMJ, The, 2021, 374, n2085.	6.0	2
13	Exploring the influence of rural residence on uptake of organized cancer screening – A systematic review of international literature. Cancer Epidemiology, 2021, 74, 101995.	1.9	9
14	Geographic variation in diagnostic and treatment interval, cancer stage and mortality among colorectal patients – An international comparison between Denmark and Scotland using data-linked cohorts. Cancer Epidemiology, 2021, 74, 102004.	1.9	3
15	Protocol for a randomised controlled trial comparing laparoscopic cholecystectomy with observation/conservative management for preventing recurrent symptoms and complications in adults with uncomplicated symptomatic gallstones (C-Gall trial). BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e039781.	1.9	15
16	Achieving integrated self-directed Cancer aftercare (ASICA) for melanoma: how a digital intervention to support total skin self-examination was used by people treated for cutaneous melanoma. BMC Cancer, 2021, 21, 1217.	2.6	6
17	Validation of self-reported help-seeking, and measurement of the patient interval, for cancer symptoms: an observational study to inform methodological challenges in symptomatic presentation research. Family Practice, 2020, 37, 91-97.	1.9	4
18	Statin use and risk of liver cancer: Evidence from two populationâ€based studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 1250-1260.	5.1	48

PETER S MURCHIE

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19	The role of 5αâ€reductase inhibitors in gastroâ€oesophageal cancer risk: A nested caseâ€control study. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2020, 29, 48-56.	1.9	4
20	Impact of geography on Scottish cancer diagnoses in primary care: Results from a national cancer diagnosis audit. Cancer Epidemiology, 2020, 66, 101720.	1.9	4
21	Influences of rurality on action to diagnose cancer by primary care practitioners – Results from a Europe-wide survey in 20 countries. Cancer Epidemiology, 2020, 65, 101698.	1.9	8
22	Cancer diagnosis in Scottish primary care: Results from the National Cancer Diagnosis Audit. European Journal of Cancer Care, 2020, 29, e13234.	1.5	12
23	Reconceptualising Rural Cancer Inequalities: Time for a New Research Agenda. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 1455.	2.6	9
24	Effect of a Skin Self-monitoring Smartphone Application on Time to Physician Consultation Among Patients With Possible Melanoma. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e200001.	5.9	20
25	Patterns of symptoms possibly indicative of cancer and associated help-seeking behaviour in a large sample of United Kingdom residents—The USEFUL study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0228033.	2.5	20
26	Contribution of primary care organisation and specialist care provider to variation in GP referrals for suspected cancer: ecological analysis of national data. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2020, 29, 296-303.	3.7	16
27	Use of proton pump inhibitors and histamine-2 receptor antagonists and risk of gastric cancer in two population-based studies. British Journal of Cancer, 2020, 123, 307-315.	6.4	21
28	Primary care practitioners' diagnostic action when the patient may have cancer: an exploratory vignette study in 20 European countries. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e035678.	1.9	9
29	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0228033.		0
30	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0228033.		0
31	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0228033.		0
32	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0228033.		0
33	Achieving Self-Directed Integrated Cancer Aftercare (ASICA) in melanoma: protocol for a randomised patient-focused pilot trial of delivering the ASICA intervention as a means to earlier detection of recurrent and second primary melanoma. Trials, 2019, 20, 318.	1.6	11
34	Engaging high-risk groups in early lung cancer diagnosis: a qualitative study of symptom presentation and intervention preferences among the UK's most deprived communities. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e025902.	1.9	22
35	The future of primary care rural cancer research: a commentary on Murage et al Family Practice, 2019, 36, 526-527.	1.9	0
36	How European primary care practitioners think the timeliness of cancer diagnosis can be improved: a thematic analysis. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030169.	1.9	15

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37	Publicly available apps for cancer survivors: a scoping review. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e032510.	1.9	35
38	The use, quality and effectiveness of pelvic examination in primary care for the detection of gynaecological cancer: a systematic review. Family Practice, 2019, 36, 378-386.	1.9	1
39	Can we understand and improve poorer cancer survival in rural-dwellers?. BJGP Open, 2019, 3, bjgpopen19X101646.	1.8	7
40	Medications that relax the lower oesophageal sphincter and risk of oesophageal cancer: An analysis of two independent populationâ€based databases. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 22-31.	5.1	10
41	What are the current challenges of managing cancer pain and could digital technologies help?. BMJ Supportive and Palliative Care, 2018, 8, 204-212.	1.6	26
42	Rural dwellers are less likely to survive cancer – An international review and meta-analysis. Health and Place, 2018, 53, 219-227.	3.3	66
43	Identifying important health system factors that influence primary care practitioners' referrals for cancer suspicion: a European cross-sectional survey. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e022904.	1.9	17
44	Impact of rurality on processes and outcomes in melanoma care: results from a whole-Scotland melanoma cohort in primary and secondary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2018, 68, e566-e575.	1.4	10
45	The effect of medications which cause inflammation of the gastroâ€oesophageal tract on cancer risk: a nested case–control study of routine Scottish data. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 1828-1835.	5.1	11
46	Can patient-reported measurements of pain be used to improve cancer pain management? A systematic review and meta-analysis. BMJ Supportive and Palliative Care, 2017, 7, 00.1-00.	1.6	21
47	Do patients have worse outcomes in heart failure than in cancer? A primary careâ€based cohort study with 10â€year followâ€up in Scotland. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2017, 19, 1095-1104.	7.1	213
48	Impact of travel time and rurality on presentation and outcomes of symptomatic colorectal cancer: a cross-sectional cohort study in primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2017, 67, e460-e466.	1.4	24
49	Does emergency presentation of cancer represent poor performance in primary care? Insights from a novel analysis of linked primary and secondary care data. British Journal of Cancer, 2017, 116, 1148-1158.	6.4	37
50	Distinguishing variation in referral accuracy from referral threshold: analysis of a national dataset of referrals for suspected cancer. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016439.	1.9	12
51	Knowledge or noise? Making sense of General Practitioners' and Consultant use of 2-week-wait referrals for suspected cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2017, 117, 597-603.	6.4	1
52	Is initial excision of cutaneous melanoma by General Practitioners (GPs) dangerous? Comparing patient outcomes following excision of melanoma by GPs or in hospital using national datasets and meta-analysis. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 86, 373-384.	2.8	16
53	A cancer geography paradox? Poorer cancer outcomes with longer travelling times to healthcare facilities despite prompter diagnosis and treatment: a data-linkage study. British Journal of Cancer, 2017, 117, 439-449.	6.4	51
54	Books: <i>The Right Thing? The Life, Travels and Some Revelations of an English Doctor</i> . British Journal of General Practice, 2017, 67, 467.2-467.	1.4	0

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55	Reducing barriers to consulting a General Practitioner in patients at increased risk of lung cancer: a qualitative evaluation of the CHEST Australia intervention. Family Practice, 2017, 34, 740-746.	1.9	15
56	Do patients' faces influence General Practitioners' cancer suspicions? A test of automatic processing of sociodemographic information. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0188222.	2.5	4
57	<i>BJGP</i> Library: <i>The Code of The Woosters</i> . British Journal of General Practice, 2016, 66, 265-265.	1.4	Ο
58	Resilience of primary healthcare professionals working in challenging environments: a focus group study. British Journal of General Practice, 2016, 66, e507-e515.	1.4	88
59	Resilience of primary healthcare professionals: a systematic review. British Journal of General Practice, 2016, 66, e423-e433.	1.4	136
60	Determining cancer survivors' preferences to inform new models of follow-up care. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 115, 1495-1503.	6.4	39
61	Should general practice give up the independent contractor status?. British Journal of General Practice, 2015, 65, 314-316.	1.4	8
62	Effect of longer health service provider delays on stage at diagnosis and mortality in symptomatic breast cancer. Breast, 2015, 24, 248-255.	2.2	9
63	Utilising out-of-hours primary care for assistance with cancer pain: a semi-structured interview study of patient and caregiver experiences. British Journal of General Practice, 2015, 65, e754-e760.	1.4	14
64	Developing a computerised search to help UK General Practices identify more patients for palliative care planning: a feasibility study. BMC Family Practice, 2015, 16, 99.	2.9	22
65	Aspirin and other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug prescriptions and survival after the diagnosis of head and neck and oesophageal cancer. Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 39, 1015-1022.	1.9	30
66	Total skin self-examination at home for people treated for cutaneous melanoma: development and pilot of a digital intervention. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007993.	1.9	23
67	Authors' response. British Journal of General Practice, 2014, 64, 14.2-14.	1.4	0
68	Exploring patterns of recurrent melanoma in Northeast Scotland to inform the introduction a digital self-examination intervention. BMC Dermatology, 2014, 14, 4.	2.1	5
69	Using technology to deliver cancer follow-up: a systematic review. BMC Cancer, 2014, 14, 311.	2.6	111
70	Skin cancer excision performance in Scottish primary and secondary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2014, 64, 501.2-501.	1.4	0
71	Developing a community-based intervention to improve quality of life in people with colorectal cancer: a complex intervention development study. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e002596.	1.9	9
72	Does Patients' Place of Residence Affect the Type of Physician Performing Primary Excision of Cutaneous Melanoma in Northern Scotland?. Journal of Rural Health, 2013, 29, s35-42.	2.9	10

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73	Reducing the time before consulting with symptoms of lung cancer: a randomised controlled trial in primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2013, 63, e47-e54.	1.4	34
74	Mortality and morbidity after initial diagnostic excision biopsy of cutaneous melanoma in primary versus secondary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2013, 63, e563-e572.	1.4	11
75	Excising squamous cell carcinomas: comparing the performance of GPs, hospital skin specialists and other hospital specialists. Family Practice, 2012, 29, 541-546.	1.9	17
76	Comparing diagnostic delay in cancer: a cross-sectional study in three European countries with primary care-led health care systems. Family Practice, 2012, 29, 69-78.	1.9	17
77	Developing a complex intervention to reduce time to presentation with symptoms of lung cancer. British Journal of General Practice, 2012, 62, e605-e615.	1.4	25
78	Primary excision of cutaneous melanoma: does the location of excision matter. British Journal of General Practice, 2011, 61, 131-134.	1.4	26
79	Comparing Personal Risk, Melanoma Knowledge and Protective Behaviour in People With and Without Melanoma: A Postal Survey to Explore Educational Needs in Northeast Scotland. Journal of Cancer Education, 2011, 26, 341-347.	1.3	6
80	A questionnaire to measure melanoma risk, knowledge and protective behaviour: Assessing content validity in a convenience sample of Scots and Australians. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2011, 11, 123.	3.1	16
81	Toward shared care for people with cancer: developing the model with patients and GPs. Family Practice, 2011, 28, 554-564.	1.9	65
82	European differences in cancer survival: report of an international symposium of general practitioners from three countries exploring primary and secondary care delay. Quality in Primary Care, 2011, 19, 255-62.	0.8	0
83	GP-led melanoma follow-up: views and feelings of patient recipients. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2010, 18, 225-233.	2.2	14
84	GP-led melanoma follow-up: the practical experience of GPs. Family Practice, 2009, 26, 317-324.	1.9	13
85	Designing an integrated follow-up programme for people treated for cutaneous malignant melanoma: a practical application of the MRC framework for the design and evaluation of complex interventions to improve health. Family Practice, 2007, 24, 283-292.	1.9	30
86	Pigmented lesions, cutaneous melanoma, and future challenges for primary care. European Journal of General Practice, 2007, 13, 151-154.	2.0	12
87	Environmental impact of GP-led melanoma follow up. British Journal of General Practice, 2007, 57, 837-8.	1.4	3
88	Cost effectiveness of nurse led secondary prevention clinics for coronary heart disease in primary care: follow up of a randomised controlled trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 330, 707.	2.3	103
89	Running nurse-led secondary prevention clinics for coronary heart disease in primary care: qualitative study of health professionals' perspectives. British Journal of General Practice, 2005, 55, 522-8.	1.4	24
90	Effects of secondary prevention clinics on health status in patients with coronary heart disease: 4 year follow-up of a randomized trial in primary care. Family Practice, 2004, 21, 567-574.	1.9	24

PETER S MURCHIE

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91	Secondary prevention clinics for coronary heart disease: four year follow up of a randomised controlled trial in primary care. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 326, 84-84.	2.3	225
92	Risk assessment in primary prevention of coronary heart disease: randomised comparison of three scoring methods. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2000, 320, 690-691.	2.3	48
93	The Achieving Self-Directed Integrated Cancer Aftercare (ASICA) intervention for detection of recurrent and second primary melanoma in melanoma survivors: A randomised controlled pilot trial (Preprint). JMIR Cancer, 0, , .	2.4	4