

Gabrielle McCallum

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

55
papers

1,337
citations

361413

20
h-index

377865

34
g-index

57
all docs

57
docs citations

57
times ranked

1328
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Long-term azithromycin for Indigenous children with non-cystic-fibrosis bronchiectasis or chronic suppurative lung disease (Bronchiectasis Intervention Study): a multicentre, double-blind, randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2013, 1, 610-620.	10.7	157
2	European Respiratory Society guidelines for the management of children and adolescents with bronchiectasis. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2021, 58, 2002990.	6.7	95
3	Indigenous children from three countries with non-cystic fibrosis chronic suppurative lung disease/bronchiectasis. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2014, 49, 189-200.	2.0	85
4	The Epidemiology of Chronic Suppurative Lung Disease and Bronchiectasis in Children and Adolescents. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 5, 27.	1.9	71
5	Severity scoring systems: Are they internally valid, reliable and predictive of oxygen use in children with acute bronchiolitis?. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2013, 48, 797-803.	2.0	67
6	Culture-specific programs for children and adults from minority groups who have asthma. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2017, 2017, CD006580.	2.8	60
7	Emerging pneumococcal carriage serotypes in a high-risk population receiving universal 7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine and 23-valent polysaccharide vaccine since 2001. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2009, 9, 121.	2.9	51
8	Amoxicillin-clavulanate versus azithromycin for respiratory exacerbations in children with bronchiectasis (BEST-2): a multicentre, double-blind, non-inferiority, randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> , 2018, 392, 1197-1206.	13.7	51
9	Respiratory Exacerbations in Indigenous Children From Two Countries With Non-Cystic Fibrosis Chronic Suppurative Lung Disease/Bronchiectasis. <i>Chest</i> , 2014, 146, 762-774.	0.8	39
10	A Single Dose of Azithromycin Does Not Improve Clinical Outcomes of Children Hospitalised with Bronchiolitis: A Randomised, Placebo-Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e74316.	2.5	38
11	Efficacy of oral amoxicillin-clavulanate or azithromycin for non-severe respiratory exacerbations in children with bronchiectasis (BEST-1): a multicentre, three-arm, double-blind, randomised placebo-controlled trial. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2019, 7, 791-801.	10.7	37
12	Toward Making Inroads in Reducing the Disparity of Lung Health in Australian Indigenous and New Zealand Māori Children. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2015, 3, 9.	1.9	33
13	Longitudinal Nasopharyngeal Carriage and Antibiotic Resistance of Respiratory Bacteria in Indigenous Australian and Alaska Native Children with Bronchiectasis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e70478.	2.5	32
14	Single-dose azithromycin versus seven days of amoxicillin in the treatment of acute otitis media in Aboriginal children (AATAAC): a double blind, randomised controlled trial. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2010, 192, 24-29.	1.7	29
15	Can mobile phone multimedia messages and text messages improve clinic attendance for Aboriginal children with chronic otitis media? A randomised controlled trial. <i>Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 2014, 50, 362-367.	0.8	28
16	Three-Weekly Doses of Azithromycin for Indigenous Infants Hospitalized with Bronchiolitis: A Multicentre, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2015, 3, 32.	1.9	28
17	Clinical and research priorities for children and young people with bronchiectasis: an international roadmap. <i>ERJ Open Research</i> , 2021, 7, 00122-2021.	2.6	28
18	Risk factors for adverse outcomes of Indigenous infants hospitalized with bronchiolitis. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2016, 51, 613-623.	2.0	26

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19	Defining lower airway bacterial infection in children with chronic endobronchial disorders. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2018, 53, 224-232.	2.0	26
20	Electronic cigarettes: A position statement from the Thoracic Society of Australia and New Zealand*. <i>Respirology</i> , 2020, 25, 1082-1089.	2.3	23
21	Azithromycin for Indigenous children with bronchiectasis: study protocol for a multi-centre randomized controlled trial. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2012, 12, 122.	1.7	22
22	Accuracy of cough reporting by carers of Indigenous children. <i>Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 2013, 49, E199-203.	0.8	19
23	Age-Specific Cluster of Cases of Serotype 1 <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> Carriage in Remote Indigenous Communities in Australia. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2009, 16, 218-221.	3.1	18
24	Antibiotics for persistent cough or wheeze following acute bronchiolitis in children. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2017, 2017, CD009834.	2.8	18
25	“Good enough” is “not enough” when managing indigenous adults with bronchiectasis in Australia and New Zealand. <i>Respirology</i> , 2018, 23, 725-726.	2.3	18
26	Mobile phones support adherence and retention of indigenous participants in a randomised controlled trial: strategies and lessons learnt. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2014, 14, 622.	2.9	17
27	Randomized placebo-controlled trial on azithromycin to reduce the morbidity of bronchiolitis in Indigenous Australian infants: rationale and protocol. <i>Trials</i> , 2011, 12, 94.	1.6	16
28	Bronchiectasis exacerbation study on azithromycin and amoxicillin-clavulanate for respiratory exacerbations in children (BEST-2): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2013, 14, 53.	1.6	16
29	Culturally appropriate flipcharts improve the knowledge of common respiratory conditions among Northern Territory Indigenous families. <i>Health Promotion Journal of Australia</i> , 2015, 26, 150-153.	1.2	16
30	A decade on: Follow-up findings of indigenous children with bronchiectasis. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2020, 55, 975-985.	2.0	15
31	Antibiotics for bronchiectasis exacerbations in children: rationale and study protocol for a randomised placebo-controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2012, 13, 156.	1.6	14
32	Clinical pathways for chronic cough in children. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2014, 2014, CD006595.	2.8	14
33	Reduced nontypeable <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> lower airway infection in children with chronic endobronchial suppuration vaccinated with the 10-valent pneumococcal <i>H. influenzae</i> protein D conjugate vaccine. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2018, 36, 1736-1742.	3.8	13
34	Propensity of pneumococcal carriage serotypes to infect the lower airways of children with chronic endobronchial infections. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2017, 35, 747-756.	3.8	12
35	Clinical course of chronic suppurative lung disease and bronchiectasis in Alaska Native children. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2018, 53, 1662-1669.	2.0	12
36	Antibiotics for persistent cough or wheeze following acute bronchiolitis in children. , 2012, 12, CD009834.		11

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37	Feasibility of a Peer-Led Asthma and Smoking Prevention Project in Australian Schools with High Indigenous Youth. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 5, 33.	1.9	10
38	Extended Versus Standard Antibiotic Course Duration in Children <5 Years of Age Hospitalized With Community-acquired Pneumonia in High-risk Settings: Four-week Outcomes of a Multicenter, Double-blind, Parallel, Superiority Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2022, 41, 549-555.	2.0	10
39	Bacteria and viruses in the nasopharynx immediately prior to onset of acute lower respiratory infections in Indigenous Australian children. <i>European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 37, 1785-1794.	2.9	9
40	Comparison of Profiles of First Nations and Non-First Nations Children With Bronchiectasis Over Two 5-Year Periods in the Northern Territory, Australia. <i>Chest</i> , 2021, 160, 1200-1210.	0.8	9
41	Factors associated with "Frequent Exacerbator" phenotype in children with bronchiectasis: The first report on children from the Australian Bronchiectasis Registry. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2021, 188, 106627.	2.9	7
42	Latent class analysis to identify clinical profiles among indigenous infants with bronchiolitis. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2020, 55, 3096-3103.	2.0	6
43	Retrospective review of 200 children hospitalised with acute asthma. Identification of intervention points: A single centre study. <i>Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 2014, 50, 286-290.	0.8	5
44	Can Acute Cough Characteristics From Sound Recordings Differentiate Common Respiratory Illnesses in Children?. <i>Chest</i> , 2021, 159, 259-269.	0.8	4
45	Perspective: Using Bronchiectasis Action Management Plans for Children With Bronchiectasis" Can It Improve Clinical Care?. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 7, 428.	1.9	3
46	Epidemiology of ocular trauma in the Indigenous vs non-Indigenous population in the Top End. <i>Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology</i> , 2019, 47, 995-999.	2.6	3
47	HOspitalised Pneumonia Extended (HOPE) Study to reduce the long-term effects of childhood pneumonia: protocol for a multicentre, double-blind, parallel, superiority randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e026411.	1.9	2
48	Determinants of cough and caregivers' quality of life in pediatric asthma exacerbations. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2021, 56, 371-377.	2.0	2
49	Utility of a personalised Bronchiectasis Action Management Plan (BAMP) for children with bronchiectasis: protocol for a multicentre, double-blind parallel, superiority randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e049007.	1.9	2
50	Bronchiectasis - Exercise as Therapy (BREATH): rationale and study protocol for a multi-center randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2022, 23, 292.	1.6	2
51	Further clinical trials on macrolides for bronchiolitis in infants are unnecessary. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2015, 136, 1134-1135.	2.9	1
52	How does the Canadian Acute Respiratory Illness and Flu Scale relate to other scales in pediatric asthma exacerbations?. <i>Journal of Asthma</i> , 2021, , 1-7.	1.7	1
53	The point prevalence of respiratory syncytial virus in hospital and community-based studies in children from Northern Australia: studies in a "high-risk" population. , 2019, , .		0
54	The point prevalence of respiratory syncytial virus in hospital and community-based studies in children from Northern Australia: studies in a "high-risk" population. <i>Rural and Remote Health</i> , 2019, 19, 5267.	0.5	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Reducing exacerbations in children and adults with primary ciliary dyskinesia using erdosteine and/or azithromycin therapy (REPEAT trial): study protocol for a multicentre, double-blind, double-dummy, 2Ã—2 partial factorial, randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ Open Respiratory Research</i> , 2022, 9, e001236.	3.0	0