John Alastair Cunningham

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2714863/publications.pdf

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220 papers 6,592 citations

66343 42 h-index 91884 69 g-index

223 all docs 223 docs citations

times ranked

223

5633 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Barriers to treatment: Why alcohol and drug abusers delay or never seek treatment. Addictive Behaviors, 1993, 18, 347-353.	3.0	274
2	Effectiveness of Guided and Unguided Low-Intensity Internet Interventions for Adult Alcohol Misuse: A Meta-Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99912.	2.5	222
3	Exploratory randomized controlled trial evaluating the impact of a waiting list control design. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2013, 13, 150.	3.1	212
4	Barriers to Seeking Help for Gambling Problems: A Review of the Empirical Literature. Journal of Gambling Studies, 2009, 25, 407-424.	1.6	197
5	Effectiveness and treatment moderators of internet interventions for adult problem drinking: An individual patient data meta-analysis of 19 randomised controlled trials. PLoS Medicine, 2018, 15, e1002714.	8.4	186
6	Comparison of a quick drinking screen with the timeline followback for individuals with alcohol problems Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2003, 64, 858-861.	2.3	159
7	A randomized controlled trial of an internetâ€based intervention for alcohol abusers. Addiction, 2009, 104, 2023-2032.	3.3	159
8	Only one in three people with alcohol abuse or dependence ever seek treatment. Addictive Behaviors, 2004, 29, 221-223.	3.0	143
9	Social pressure, coercion, and client engagement at treatment entry: A self-determination theory perspective. Addictive Behaviors, 2006, 31, 1858-1872.	3.0	132
10	Treatment Seeking Among Ontario Problem Gamblers: Results of a Population Survey. Psychiatric Services, 2008, 59, 1343-1346.	2.0	126
11	Resolving alcohol-related problems with and without treatment: the effects of different problem criteria Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 1999, 60, 463-466.	2.3	123
12	Potential community and public health impacts of medically supervised safer smoking facilities for crack cocaine users. Harm Reduction Journal, 2006, 3, 1.	3.2	112
13	Little Use of Treatment Among Problem Gamblers. Psychiatric Services, 2005, 56, 1024-a-1025.	2.0	106
14	What's in a label? The effects of substance types and labels on treatment considerations and stigma Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 1993, 54, 693-699.	2.3	89
15	Fostering self-change among problem drinkers: A proactive community intervention. Addictive Behaviors, 1996, 21, 817-833.	3.0	87
16	Providing personalized assessment feedback for problem drinking on the Internet: a pilot project Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2000, 61, 794-798.	2.3	84
17	Alcohol and drug abusers' reasons for seeking treatment. Addictive Behaviors, 1994, 19, 691-696.	3.0	82
18	Does stage-of-change predict dropout in a culturally diverse sample of adolescents admitted to inpatient substance-abuse treatment? A test of the Transtheoretical Model. Addictive Behaviors, 2005, 30, 1834-1847.	3.0	80

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19	Toward a stepped care approach to treating problem drinkers: the predictive utility of within-treatment variables and therapist prognostic ratings. Addiction, 1997, 92, 1479-1489.	3.3	79
20	Web-Based Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention for University Students. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 311, 1218.	7.4	77
21	Factors associated with untreated remissions from alcohol abuse or dependence. Addictive Behaviors, 2000, 25, 317-321.	3.0	74
22	An online support group for problem drinkers: AlcoholHelpCenter.net. Patient Education and Counseling, 2008, 70, 193-198.	2.2	73
23	Remissions from drug dependence: is treatment a prerequisite?. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2000, 59, 211-213.	3.2	72
24	Webâ€based alcohol intervention for M Äori university students: doubleâ€blind, multiâ€site randomized controlled trial. Addiction, 2013, 108, 331-338.	3.3	72
25	Promoting Self-Change With Alcohol Abusers: A Community-Level Mail Intervention Based on Natural Recovery Studies. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2002, 26, 936-948.	2.4	70
26	Online Social and Professional Support for Smokers Trying to Quit: An Exploration of First Time Posts From 2562 Members. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2010, 12, e34.	4.3	69
27	Motivators for Resolving or Seeking Help for Gambling Problems: A Review of the Empirical Literature. Journal of Gambling Studies, 2010, 26, 1 -33.	1.6	67
28	Comparison of Two Internet-Based Interventions for Problem Drinkers: Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2012, 14, e107.	4.3	67
29	Assessing motivation for change: Preliminary development and evaluation of a scale measuring the costs and benefits of changing alcohol or drug use Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 1997, 11, 107-114.	2.1	62
30	Gender differences in detoxification: predictors of completion and re-admission. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 2002, 23, 399-407.	2.8	62
31	A social marketing model for disseminating research-based treatments to addictions treatment providers. Addiction, 1998, 93, 1703-1715.	3.3	57
32	Untreated remissions from drug use:. Addictive Behaviors, 1999, 24, 267-270.	3.0	57
33	Resolution from alcohol problems with and without treatment: Reasons for change. Journal of Substance Abuse, 1995, 7, 365-372.	1.1	56
34	Problem drinkers: evaluation of a stepped-care approach. Journal of Substance Abuse, 1998, 10, 217-232.	1.1	56
35	Impact of normative feedback on problem drinkers: a small-area population study Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2001, 62, 228-233.	2.3	56
36	A Randomized Controlled Trial of a Personalized Feedback Intervention for Problem Gamblers. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e31586.	2.5	55

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37	Internet and paper self-help materials for problem drinking: Is there an additive effect?. Addictive Behaviors, 2005, 30, 1517-1523.	3.0	53
38	Formative Evaluation and Three-Month Follow-Up of an Online Personalized Assessment Feedback Intervention for Problem Drinkers. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2006, 8, e5.	4.3	52
39	Pilot Study of a Personalized Feedback Intervention for Problem Gamblers. Behavior Therapy, 2009, 40, 219-224.	2.4	50
40	Is alcohol dependence best viewed as a chronic relapsing disorder?. Addiction, 2012, 107, 6-12.	3.3	49
41	From Help-Seekers to Influential Users: A Systematic Review of Participation Styles in Online Health Communities. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2015, 17, e271.	4.3	49
42	Recovery from problem gambling without formal treatment. Addiction Research and Theory, 2008, 16, 111-120.	1.9	48
43	Twelve-Month Follow-up Results from a Randomized Controlled Trial of a Brief Personalized Feedback Intervention for Problem Drinkers. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2010, 45, 258-262.	1.6	48
44	Clinical Practice Models for the Use of E-Mental Health Resources in Primary Health Care by Health Professionals and Peer Workers: A Conceptual Framework. JMIR Mental Health, 2015, 2, e6.	3.3	48
45	Interest in different forms of self-help in a general population sample of drinkers. Addictive Behaviors, 2001, 26, 91-99.	3.0	46
46	Internet Interventions for Mental Health and Addictions: Current Findings and Future Directions. Current Psychiatry Reports, 2014, 16, 521.	4.5	45
47	Out Damn Bot, Out: Recruiting Real People into Substance use Studies on the Internet. Substance Abuse, 2020, 41, 3-5.	2.3	45
48	Describing the distribution of engagement in an Internet support group by post frequency: A comparison of the 90-9-1 Principle and Zipf's Law. Internet Interventions, 2014, 1, 165-168.	2.7	44
49	Using Mechanical Turk to recruit participants for internet intervention research: experience from recruitment for four trials targeting hazardous alcohol consumption. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2017, 17, 156.	3.1	43
50	Access to the Internet among drinkers, smokers and illicit drug users: Is it a barrier to the provision of interventions on the World Wide Web?. Informatics for Health and Social Care, 2006, 31, 53-58.	1.0	42
51	Internetâ€based brief intervention for young men with unhealthy alcohol use: a randomized controlled trial in a general population sample. Addiction, 2015, 110, 1735-1743.	3.3	42
52	Perceived vulnerability to alcohol-related harm in young adults: Independent effects of risky alcohol use and drinking motives Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2001, 9, 117-125.	1.8	41
53	The early history of ideas on brief interventions for alcohol. Addiction, 2014, 109, 538-546.	3.3	41
54	Effect of Mailing Nicotine Patches on Tobacco Cessation Among Adult Smokers. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2016, 176, 184.	5.1	41

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55	Mental Health Service Use: A Comparison of Treated and Untreated Individuals with Substance Use Disorders in Ontario. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 1999, 44, 570-577.	1.9	39
56	Event-Specific Drinking in the General Population. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2014, 75, 968-972.	1.0	37
57	Motivators for Seeking Gambling-Related Treatment Among Ontario Problem Gamblers. Journal of Gambling Studies, 2012, 28, 273-296.	1.6	36
58	Treatment dismantling pilot study to identify the active ingredients in personalized feedback interventions for hazardous alcohol use: randomized controlled trial. Addiction Science & Science & Clinical Practice, 2015, 10, 1.	2.6	35
59	Smartphone application for unhealthy alcohol use: Pilot randomized controlled trial in the general population. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 195, 101-105.	3.2	35
60	Treating alcohol problems with self-help materials: a population study Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2002, 63, 649-654.	2.3	34
61	New Australian guidelines for the treatment of alcohol problems: an overview of recommendations. Medical Journal of Australia, 2021, 215, S3-S32.	1.7	34
62	Using E-Health Programs to Overcome Barriers to the Effective Treatment of Mental Health and Addiction Problems. Journal of Technology in Human Services, 2009, 27, 5-22.	1.6	33
63	Unfaithful findings: identifying careless responding in addictions research. Addiction, 2016, 111, 955-956.	3.3	32
64	Can Amazon's Mechanical Turk be used to recruit participants for internet intervention trials? A pilot study involving a randomized controlled trial of a brief online intervention for hazardous alcohol use. Internet Interventions, 2017, 10, 12-16.	2.7	32
65	Online Self-Directed Interventions for Gambling Disorder: Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Gambling Studies, 2019, 35, 635-651.	1.6	32
66	Internet-based interventions for disordered gamblers: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial of online self-directed cognitive-behavioural motivational therapy. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 10.	2.9	31
67	Innovative approaches to intervention for problem drinking. Current Opinion in Psychiatry, 2005, 18, 229-234.	6.3	30
68	Hesitation to Seek Gambling-related Treatment Among Ontario Problem Gamblers. Journal of Addiction Medicine, 2012, 6, 39-49.	2.6	30
69	Controlled study of brief personalized assessment-feedback for drinkers interested in self-help. Addiction, 2007, 102, 241-250.	3.3	29
70	Internetâ€based interventions for problem drinkers: From efficacy trials to implementation. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2010, 29, 617-622.	2.1	28
71	The use of emerging technologies in alcohol treatment. Alcohol Research, 2011, 33, 320-6.	1.0	28
72	What is the price of perfection? The hidden costs of using detailed assessment instruments to measure alcohol consumption Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 1999, 60, 756-758.	2.3	26

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73	Implications of addiction diagnosis and addiction beliefs for public stigma: A crossâ€national experimental study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2021, 40, 842-846.	2.1	26
74	Heavy drinking and negative affective situations in a general population and a treatment sample: Alternative explanations Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 1995, 9, 123-127.	2.1	25
75	Awareness of self-change as a pathway to recovery for alcohol abusers: results from five different groups. Addictive Behaviors, 1998, 23, 399-404.	3.0	25
76	Using self-help materials to motivate change at assessment for alcohol treatment. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 2001, 20, 301-304.	2.8	25
77	Methodological issues in the evaluation of Internetâ€based interventions for problem drinking. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2009, 28, 12-17.	2.1	25
78	Beliefs about the causes of substance abuse: A comparison of three drugs. Journal of Substance Abuse, 1994, 6, 219-226.	1.1	24
79	Internet-based self-assessment of drinkingâ€"3-month follow-up data. Addictive Behaviors, 2007, 32, 533-542.	3.0	24
80	Web-based alcohol screening and brief intervention for MÄori and non-MÄori: the New Zealand e-SBINZ trials. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 781.	2.9	24
81	Perceptions of Addictions as Societal Problems in Canada, Sweden, Finland and St. Petersburg, Russia. European Addiction Research, 2011, 17, 106-112.	2.4	23
82	Normative Misperceptions about Alcohol Use in a General Population Sample of Problem Drinkers from a Large Metropolitan City. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2012, 47, 63-66.	1.6	23
83	Implications of the Normative Fallacy in Young Adult Smokers Aged 19–24 Years. American Journal of Public Health, 2007, 97, 1399-1400.	2.7	22
84	Randomized Controlled Trial of a Brief Versus Extended Internet Intervention for Problem Drinkers. International Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 2017, 24, 760-767.	1.7	22
85	Psychosocial determinants of perceived vulnerability to harm among adult drinkers Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2001, 62, 105-113.	2.3	21
86	REGRESSION TO THE MEAN: WHAT DOES IT MEAN?. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2006, 41, 580-580.	1.6	21
87	Motivation to quit or reduce gambling: Associations between Self-Determination Theory and the Transtheoretical Model of Change. Journal of Addictive Diseases, 2016, 35, 58-65.	1.3	21
88	Smartphone application for unhealthy alcohol use: A pilot study. Substance Abuse, 2017, 38, 285-291.	2.3	21
89	ls there something peculiar about Finnish views on alcohol addiction? – A cross-cultural comparison between four northern populations. Research on Finnish Society, 0, 4, 41-54.	0.2	21
90	Maturing out of drinking problems: perceptions of natural history as a function of severity. Addiction Research and Theory, 2005, 13, 79-84.	1.9	20

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91	Integrated online services for smokers and drinkers? Use of the Check Your Drinking assessment screener by participants of the Stop Smoking Center. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2006, 8, 21-25.	2.6	20
92	Relating severity of gambling to cognitive distortions in a representative sample of problem gamblers. Journal of Gambling Issues, 2014 , , 1 .	0.3	20
93	Interest in self-help materials in a general population sample of drinkers. Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy, 1999, 6, 209-213.	1.3	18
94	Why do People Stop Their Drug Use? Results from a General Population Sample. Contemporary Drug Problems, 1999, 26, 695-710.	1.6	18
95	Help-seeking timeline followback for problem drinkers: preliminary comparison with agency records of treatment contacts Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2001, 62, 262-267.	2.3	18
96	Beliefs about drinking problems: Results from a general population telephone survey. Addictive Behaviors, 2007, 32, 166-169.	3.0	18
97	Pragmatic randomized controlled trial of providing access to a brief personalized alcohol feedback intervention in university students. Addiction Science & Elinical Practice, 2012, 7, 21.	2.6	18
98	Gender Differences in Self-Conscious Emotions and Motivation to Quit Gambling. Journal of Gambling Studies, 2016, 32, 969-983.	1.6	18
99	GAMBLINGLESS: FOR LIFE study protocol: a pragmatic randomised trial of an online cognitive–behavioural programme for disordered gambling. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e014226.	1.9	18
100	Alcohol Problems and Interest in Self-help. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2004, 95, 127-132.	2.3	17
101	EXAMINING TREATMENT USE AMONG ALCOHOL-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUALS FROM A POPULATION PERSPECTIVE. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2006, 41, 632-635.	1.6	17
102	Does progressive stage transition mean getting better? A test of the Transtheoretical Model in alcoholism recovery. Addiction, 2007, 102, 1588-1596.	3.3	17
103	Co-morbid substance use behaviors among youth: any impact of school environment?. Global Health Promotion, 2012, 19, 50-59.	1.3	17
104	Internet-Based Brief Intervention to Prevent Unhealthy Alcohol Use among Young Men: A Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0144146.	2.5	17
105	Are Disease and Other Conceptions of Alcohol Abuse Related to Beliefs About Outcome and Recovery?1. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 1996, 26, 773-780.	2.0	16
106	Randomized controlled trial of mailed Nicotine Replacement Therapy to Canadian smokers: study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 741.	2.9	16
107	Characteristics of Former Heavy Drinkers: Results from a Natural History of Drinking General Population Survey. Contemporary Drug Problems, 2004, 31, 357-369.	1.6	15
108	Investigating Patterns of Participation in an Online Support Group for Problem Drinking: a Social Network Analysis. International Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 2017, 24, 703-712.	1.7	15

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109	Access and Interest: Two Important Issues in Considering the Feasibility of Web-Assisted Tobacco Interventions. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2008, 10, e37.	4.3	15
110	When do people believe that alcohol treatment is effective? The importance of perceived client and therapist motivation Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 1998, 12, 93-100.	2.1	14
111	Intravenous and non-intravenous cocaine abusers admitted to inpatient detoxification treatment: a 3-year medical-chart review of patient characteristics and predictors of treatment re-admission. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2002, 68, 323-328.	3.2	14
112	How should substance use problems be handled? Popular views in Sweden, Finland, and Canada. Drugs and Alcohol Today, 2014, 14, 19-30.	0.7	14
113	Outcomes of two randomized controlled trials, employing participants recruited through Mechanical Turk, of Internet interventions targeting unhealthy alcohol use. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2019, 19, 124.	3.1	14
114	Community Structure of a Mental Health Internet Support Group: Modularity in User Thread Participation. JMIR Mental Health, 2016, 3, e20.	3.3	14
115	The role of relevancy in normative feedback for university students' drinking patterns. Addictive Behaviors, 2003, 28, 1523-1528.	3.0	13
116	Ultra-Brief Intervention for Problem Drinkers: Results from a Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e48003.	2.5	13
117	Are young men who overestimate drinking by others more likely to respond to an electronic normative feedback brief intervention for unhealthy alcohol use?. Addictive Behaviors, 2016, 63, 97-101.	3.0	13
118	GamblingLess: A Randomised Trial Comparing Guided and Unguided Internet-Based Gambling Interventions. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 2224.	2.4	13
119	Problem Gamblers' Interest in Self-Help Services. Psychiatric Services, 2008, 59, 695-696.	2.0	13
120	Intentions of smokers to use free nicotine replacement therapy. Cmaj, 2008, 179, 145-146.	2.0	12
121	Self-Assessment of Drinking on the Internet3-, 6- and 12-Month Follow-Ups. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2009, 44, 301-305.	1.6	12
122	Self-Directed Gambling Changes: Trajectory of Problem Gambling Severity in Absence of Treatment. Journal of Gambling Studies, 2018, 34, 1407-1421.	1.6	12
123	Pilot randomized controlled trial of an online intervention for problem gamblers. Addictive Behaviors Reports, 2019, 9, 100175.	1.9	12
124	Randomized controlled trial of an Internet intervention for problem gambling provided with or without access to an Internet intervention for co-occurring mental health distress. Internet Interventions, 2019, 17, 100239.	2.7	12
125	Defacto client-treatment matching: how clinicians make referrals to outpatient treatments for substance use. Evaluation and Program Planning, 2000, 23, 281-291.	1.6	11
126	RISK CURVES: GAMBLING WITH DATA. Addiction, 2006, 101, 1214-1215.	3.3	11

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127	Beliefs About Gambling Problems and Recovery: Results from a General Population Telephone Survey. Journal of Gambling Studies, 2011, 27, 625-631.	1.6	11
128	Assessing the immediate impact of normative drinking information using an immediate post-test randomized controlled design: Implications for normative feedback interventions?. Addictive Behaviors, 2013, 38, 2252-2256.	3.0	11
129	Online interventions for problem gamblers with and without co-occurring mental health symptoms: Protocol for a randomized controlled trial. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 624.	2.9	11
130	Betting on Life: Associations Between Significant Life Events and Gambling Trajectories Among Gamblers with the Intent to Quit. Journal of Gambling Studies, 2018, 34, 1391-1406.	1.6	11
131	Online interventions for problem gamblers with and without co-occurring unhealthy alcohol use: Randomized controlled trial. Internet Interventions, 2020, 19, 100307.	2.7	11
132	The Check Your Cannabis Screener: A New Online Personalized Feedback Tool. Open Medical Informatics Journal, 2009, 3, 27-31.	1.0	11
133	The risks of cannabis use: evidence of a dose-response relationship. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2000, 19, 137-142.	2.1	10
134	Alcoholism: Beliefs and Attitudes among Canadian Alcoholism Treatment Practitioners. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2001, 46, 167-172.	1.9	10
135	A Prospective Study of Quit Attempts from Alcohol Problems in a Community Sample: Modeling the Processes of Change. Addiction Research and Theory, 2002, 10, 159-173.	1.9	10
136	Current heavy drinkers' reasons for considering change: Results from a natural history general population survey. Addictive Behaviors, 2005, 30, 581-584.	3.0	10
137	Motivation and life events: A prospective natural history pilot study of problem drinkers in the community. Addictive Behaviors, 2005, 30, 1603-1606.	3.0	10
138	Societal images of Cannabis use: comparing three countries. Harm Reduction Journal, 2012, 9, 21.	3.2	10
139	Mailed distribution of free nicotine patches without behavioral support: Predictors of use and cessation. Addictive Behaviors, 2017, 67, 73-78.	3.0	10
140	The last 10 years: any changes in perceptions of the seriousness of alcohol, cannabis, and substance use in Canada?. Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 2019, 14, 54.	2.2	10
141	A Prospective Natural History Study of Quitting or Reducing Gambling With or Without Treatment: Protocol. JMIR Research Protocols, 2013, 2, e51.	1.0	10
142	Interest in self-help materials among a general population sample of smokers. Addictive Behaviors, 2003, 28, 811-816.	3.0	8
143	IS LEVEL OF INTEREST AMONG CANNABIS USERS IN SELF-HELP MATERIALS AND OTHER SERVICES AIMED AT REDUCING PROBLEM USE?. Addiction, 2005, 100, 561-562.	3.3	8
144	Motivating smoking reductions by framing health information as safer smoking tips. Addictive Behaviors, 2006, 31, 1465-1468.	3.0	8

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145	Internet-based interventions for alcohol, tobacco and other substances of abuse., 2007,, 399-416.		8
146	Ultra-brief intervention for problem drinkers: research protocol. BMC Public Health, 2008, 8, 298.	2.9	8
147	Use of mobile devices to answer online surveys: implications for research. BMC Research Notes, 2013, 6, 258.	1.4	8
148	Addiction and eHealth. Addiction, 2016, 111, 389-390.	3.3	8
149	Unintended impact of using different inclusion cutâ€offs for males and females in intervention trials for hazardous drinking. Addiction, 2017, 112, 910-911.	3.3	8
150	Training Probation and Parole Officers to Provide Substance Abuse Treatment. Journal of Offender Rehabilitation, 1998, 27, 167-177.	0.8	7
151	Addiction: Many factors contribute. Nature, 2014, 507, 40-40.	27.8	7
152	Does providing a brief internet intervention for hazardous alcohol use to people seeking online help for depression reduce both alcohol use and depression symptoms among participants with these co-occurring disorders? Study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e022412.	1.9	7
153	Long-term effectiveness of mailed nicotine replacement therapy: study protocol of a randomized controlled trial 5-year follow-up. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 28.	2.9	7
154	Information technology and addiction science: promises and challenges. Addiction Science & Clinical Practice, 2021, 16, 7.	2.6	7
155	Smartphone-based secondary prevention intervention for university students with unhealthy alcohol use identified by screening: study protocol of a parallel group randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2020, 21, 191.	1.6	7
156	Relighting cigarettes: How common is it?. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2007, 9, 621-623.	2.6	6
157	Future Intentions Regarding Quitting and Reducing Cigarette Use in a Representative Sample of Canadian Daily Smokers: Implications for Public Health Initiatives. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2010, 7, 2896-2902.	2.6	6
158	Association between tobacco industry denormalization beliefs, tobacco control community discontent and smokers' level of nicotine dependence. Addictive Behaviors, 2013, 38, 2273-2278.	3.0	6
159	Could the use of biochemical validation of smoking abstinence introduce a confound into the interpretation of randomized controlled trials of tobacco cessation?. Addiction, 2013, 108, 827-828.	3.3	6
160	Beyond Quitting: Any Additional Impact of Mailing Free Nicotine Patches to Current Smokers?. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2018, 20, 654-655.	2.6	6
161	Online personalized feedback intervention to reduce risky cannabis use. Randomized controlled trial. Internet Interventions, 2021, 26, 100484.	2.7	6
162	Attitudes Toward Substance Abuse Treatment Among Probation and Parole Officers. Journal of Offender Rehabilitation, 2000, 32, 181-195.	0.8	5

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163	SHORT-TERM RECOVERY FROM ALCOHOL ABUSE OR DEPENDENCE: ANY EVIDENCE OF A RELATIONSHIP WITH TREATMENT USE IN A GENERAL POPULATION SAMPLE?. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2005, 40, 419-421.	1.6	5
164	Effectiveness of mass distribution of nicotine patches to promote tobacco control in rural versus urban settings. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2017, 71, 519-519.	3.7	5
165	Fourâ€year followâ€up of an internetâ€based brief intervention for unhealthy alcohol use in young men. Addiction, 2018, 113, 1517-1521.	3.3	5
166	Electronic screening and brief intervention for unhealthy alcohol use in primary care waiting rooms – A pilot project. Substance Abuse, 2020, 41, 347-355.	2.3	5
167	Recruitment methods may influence prevalence estimates of people identifying as being in recovery from hazardous alcohol use. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2021, 227, 108960.	3.2	5
168	Internet Evidence-Based Treatments. , 2009, , 379-397.		5
169	Using a consistency check during data collection to identify invalid responding in an online cannabis screening survey. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2022, 22, 67.	3.1	5
170	The Effectiveness of Demonstrations in Disseminating Research-Based Counseling Programs. Science Communication, 1998, 19, 349-365.	3.3	4
171	Changing Perceptions About Self-Change and Moderate-Drinking Recoveries From Alcohol Problems: What Can and Should Be Done?1. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 1999, 29, 291-299.	2.0	4
172	Disseminating a Treatment Program to Outpatient Addiction Treatment Agencies in Ontario. Science Communication, 2000, 22, 154-172.	3.3	4
173	Who uses online interventions for problem drinkers?. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 2011, 41, 261-264.	2.8	4
174	Randomized controlled trial of a minimal versus extended Internet-based intervention for problem drinkers: study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 21.	2.9	4
175	The Impact of Asking About Interest in Free Nicotine Patches on Smoker's Stated Intent to Change: Real Effect or Artefact of Question Ordering?. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 18, 1215-1217.	2.6	4
176	Online interventions for problem gamblers with and without co-occurring problem drinking: study protocol of a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 295.	1.6	4
177	Beliefs about cannabis at the time of legalization in Canada: results from a general population survey. Harm Reduction Journal, 2020, 17, 2.	3.2	4
178	The particular case of conducting addiction intervention research on Mechanical Turk. Addiction, 2020, 115, 1971-1972.	3.3	4
179	To thine own self, be true: Examining change in self-reported alcohol measures over time as related to socially desirable responding bias among people with unhealthy alcohol use. Substance Abuse, 2021, 42, 87-93.	2.3	4
180	Falling between the cracks: The effect of using different levels of suicide risk exclusion criteria on sample characteristics when recruiting for an online intervention for depression. Suicide and Life-Threatening Behavior, 2021, 51, 736-740.	1.9	4

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181	Intervention Adherence is Related to Participant Retention: Implications for Research. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2014, 16, e133.	4.3	4
182	Pilot study of an Internet-based personalized feedback intervention for problem gamblers. Journal of Gambling Issues, 2011, , 4.	0.3	4
183	Should physicians be asking about alcohol use? The patient's perspective sup 1 < /sup > . Substance Abuse, 1997, 18, 27-32.	2.3	3
184	Stopping Illicit Drug Use Without Treatment: Any Relation to Frequency of Drug Use?. American Journal on Addictions, 2004, 13, 292-294.	1.4	3
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