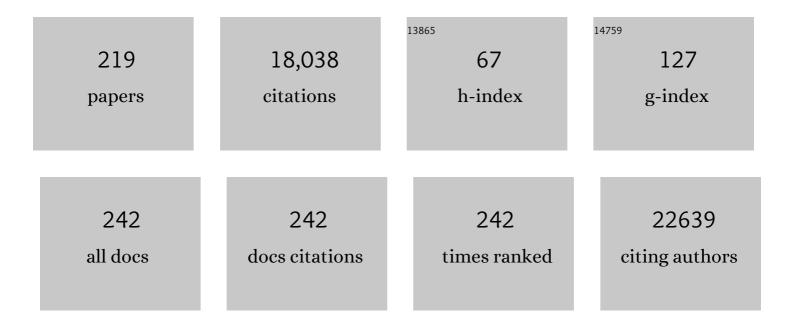
Julia Hippisley-Cox

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Predicting cardiovascular risk in England and Wales: prospective derivation and validation of QRISK2. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 336, 1475-1482.	2.3	1,175
2	Development and validation of QRISK3 risk prediction algorithms to estimate future risk of cardiovascular disease: prospective cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 357, j2099.	2.3	896
3	Lifetime Risks of Cardiovascular Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 321-329.	27.0	780
4	Derivation and validation of QRISK, a new cardiovascular disease risk score for the United Kingdom: prospective open cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2007, 335, 136.	2.3	751
5	Antidepressant use and risk of adverse outcomes in older people: population based cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2011, 343, d4551-d4551.	2.3	614
6	Risk of myocardial infarction in patients taking cyclo-oxygenase-2 inhibitors or conventional non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs: population based nested case-control analysis. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 330, 1366.	2.3	487
7	Living risk prediction algorithm (QCOVID) for risk of hospital admission and mortality from coronavirus 19 in adults: national derivation and validation cohort study. BMJ, The, 2020, 371, m3731.	6.0	471
8	Unintended effects of statins in men and women in England and Wales: population based cohort study using the QResearch database. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 340, c2197-c2197.	2.3	435
9	Anticholinergic Drug Exposure and the Risk of Dementia. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2019, 179, 1084.	5.1	402
10	Risks of myocarditis, pericarditis, and cardiac arrhythmias associated with COVID-19 vaccination or SARS-CoV-2 infection. Nature Medicine, 2022, 28, 410-422.	30.7	392
11	Predicting risk of osteoporotic fracture in men and women in England and Wales: prospective derivation and validation of QFractureScores. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2009, 339, b4229-b4229.	2.3	368
12	Associations between body-mass index and COVID-19 severity in 6·9 million people in England: a prospective, community-based, cohort study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2021, 9, 350-359.	11.4	348
13	Risk of severe COVID-19 disease with ACE inhibitors and angiotensin receptor blockers: cohort study including 8.3 million people. Heart, 2020, 106, 1503-1511.	2.9	297
14	Predicting risk of type 2 diabetes in England and Wales: prospective derivation and validation of QDScore. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2009, 338, b880-b880.	2.3	292
15	Derivation and validation of updated QFracture algorithm to predict risk of osteoporotic fracture in primary care in the United Kingdom: prospective open cohort study. BMJ, The, 2012, 344, e3427-e3427.	6.0	283
16	Derivation, validation, and evaluation of a new QRISK model to estimate lifetime risk of cardiovascular disease: cohort study using QResearch database. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 341, c6624-c6624.	2.3	269
17	Neurological complications after first dose of COVID-19 vaccines and SARS-CoV-2 infection. Nature Medicine, 2021, 27, 2144-2153.	30.7	249
18	Use of hormone replacement therapy and risk of venous thromboembolism: nested case-control studies using the QResearch and CPRD databases. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 364, k4810.	2.3	234

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Combining electronic healthcare databases in Europe to allow for largeâ€scale drug safety monitoring: the EUâ€ADR Project. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2011, 20, 1-11.	1.9	222
20	Risk of thrombocytopenia and thromboembolism after covid-19 vaccination and SARS-CoV-2 positive testing: self-controlled case series study. BMJ, The, 2021, 374, n1931.	6.0	217
21	Risk prediction of covid-19 related death and hospital admission in adults after covid-19 vaccination: national prospective cohort study. BMJ, The, 2021, 374, n2244.	6.0	208
22	Risk of adverse gastrointestinal outcomes in patients taking cyclo-oxygenase-2 inhibitors or conventional non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs: population based nested case-control analysis. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 331, 1310-1316.	2.3	201
23	Risks and benefits of direct oral anticoagulants versus warfarin in a real world setting: cohort study in primary care. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 362, k2505.	2.3	194
24	Performance of the QRISK cardiovascular risk prediction algorithm in an independent UK sample of patients from general practice: a validation study. Heart, 2008, 94, 34-39.	2.9	185
25	Association between pre-existing respiratory disease and its treatment, and severe COVID-19: a population cohort study. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2021, 9, 909-923.	10.7	177
26	Cross sectional survey of socioeconomic variations in severity and mechanism of childhood injuries in Trent 1992-7. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2002, 324, 1132-1132.	2.3	169
27	Data mining on electronic health record databases for signal detection in pharmacovigilance: which events to monitor?. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2009, 18, 1176-1184.	1.9	162
28	Depression as a risk factor for ischaemic heart disease in men: population based case-control study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1998, 316, 1714-1719.	2.3	161
29	Trends in national incidence, lifetime prevalence and adrenaline prescribing for anaphylaxis in England. Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine, 2008, 101, 139-143.	2.0	157
30	Risk of Malignancy in Patients With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2007, 64, 1368.	12.3	156
31	Predicting the risk of Chronic Kidney Disease in Men and Women in England and Wales: prospective derivation and external validation of the QKidney®Scores. BMC Family Practice, 2010, 11, 49.	2.9	151
32	Use of combined oral contraceptives and risk of venous thromboembolism: nested case-control studies using the QResearch and CPRD databases. BMJ, The, 2015, 350, h2135-h2135.	6.0	148
33	COVID-19 Mortality Risk in Down Syndrome: Results From a Cohort Study of 8 Million Adults. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2021, 174, 572-576.	3.9	145
34	Sex inequalities in ischaemic heart disease in general practice: cross sectional survey. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 322, 832-832.	2.3	140
35	Antipsychotic drugs and risk of venous thromboembolism: nested case-control study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 341, c4245-c4245.	2.3	140
36	Married couples' risk of same disease: cross sectional study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2002, 325, 636-636.	2.3	136

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37	The NHS Health Check in England: an evaluation of the first 4â€years. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e008840.	1.9	134
38	The electronic patient record in primary careregression or progression? A cross sectional study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 326, 1439-1443.	2.3	119
39	Effect of combinations of drugs on all cause mortality in patients with ischaemic heart disease: nested case-control analysis. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 330, 1059-1063.	2.3	118
40	Antidepressant use and risk of suicide and attempted suicide or self harm in people aged 20 to 64: cohort study using a primary care database. BMJ, The, 2015, 350, h517-h517.	6.0	118
41	Smoking and COVID-19 outcomes: an observational and Mendelian randomisation study using the UK Biobank cohort. Thorax, 2022, 77, 65-73.	5.6	118
42	Development and validation of QDiabetes-2018 risk prediction algorithm to estimate future risk of type 2 diabetes: cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 359, j5019.	2.3	116
43	Derivation and validation of QStroke score for predicting risk of ischaemic stroke in primary care and comparison with other risk scores: a prospective open cohort study. BMJ, The, 2013, 346, f2573-f2573.	6.0	115
44	Development and validation of risk prediction algorithm (QThrombosis) to estimate future risk of venous thromboembolism: prospective cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2011, 343, d4656-d4656.	2.3	113
45	Development and validation of risk prediction algorithms to estimate future risk of common cancers in men and women: prospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007825-e007825.	1.9	113
46	Exposure to statins and risk of common cancers: a series of nested case-control studies. BMC Cancer, 2011, 11, 409.	2.6	108
47	Identifying patients with suspected pancreatic cancer in primary care: derivation and validation of an algorithm. British Journal of General Practice, 2012, 62, e38-e45.	1.4	103
48	Use of hormone replacement therapy and risk of breast cancer: nested case-control studies using the QResearch and CPRD databases. BMJ, The, 2020, 371, m3873.	6.0	102
49	Association of panic disorder and panic attacks with hypertension. American Journal of Medicine, 1999, 107, 310-316.	1.5	101
50	Symptoms and risk factors to identify women with suspected cancer in primary care: derivation and validation of an algorithm. British Journal of General Practice, 2013, 63, e11-e21.	1.4	101
51	Discontinuation and restarting in patients on statin treatment: prospective open cohort study using a primary care database. BMJ, The, 2016, 353, i3305.	6.0	97
52	Identification of new risk factors for pneumonia: population-based case-control study. British Journal of General Practice, 2009, 59, e329-e338.	1.4	95
53	Symptoms and risk factors to identify men with suspected cancer in primary care: derivation and validation of an algorithm. British Journal of General Practice, 2013, 63, e1-e10.	1.4	95
54	A study of the safety and harms of antidepressant drugs for older people: a cohort study using a large primary care database. Health Technology Assessment, 2011, 15, 1-202, iii-iv.	2.8	94

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55	Antidepressants as risk factor for ischaemic heart disease: case-control study in primary care. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 323, 666-669.	2.3	93
56	Identifying patients with suspected colorectal cancer in primary care: derivation and validation of an algorithm. British Journal of General Practice, 2012, 62, e29-e37.	1.4	92
57	Predicting risk of emergency admission to hospital using primary care data: derivation and validation of QAdmissions score. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003482.	1.9	92
58	Association of deprivation, ethnicity, and sex with quality indicators for diabetes: population based survey of 53 000 patients in primary care. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2004, 329, 1267-1269.	2.3	91
59	Effects of severe mental illness on survival of people with diabetes. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 197, 272-277.	2.8	90
60	Inequalities in the primary care of patients with coronary heart disease and serious mental health problems: a cross-sectional study. Heart, 2007, 93, 1256-1262.	2.9	85
61	Risk of Colorectal Cancer in Patients Prescribed Statins, Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs, and Cyclooxygenase-2 Inhibitors: Nested Case-Control Study. Gastroenterology, 2007, 133, 393-402.	1.3	85
62	Identifying patients with suspected lung cancer in primary care: derivation and validation of an algorithm. British Journal of General Practice, 2011, 61, e715-e723.	1.4	85
63	Diabetes treatments and risk of amputation, blindness, severe kidney failure, hyperglycaemia, and hypoglycaemia: open cohort study in primary care. BMJ, The, 2016, 352, i1450.	6.0	84
64	Diabetes treatments and risk of heart failure, cardiovascular disease, and all cause mortality: cohort study in primary care. BMJ, The, 2016, 354, i3477.	6.0	83
65	Prevalence, care, and outcomes for patients with diet-controlled diabetes in general practice: cross sectional survey. Lancet, The, 2004, 364, 423-428.	13.7	81
66	Mortality and critical care unit admission associated with the SARS-CoV-2 lineage B.1.1.7 in England: an observational cohort study. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2021, 21, 1518-1528.	9.1	75
67	Electronic healthcare databases for active drug safety surveillance: is there enough leverage?. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2012, 21, 611-621.	1.9	73
68	Integrated Polygenic Tool Substantially Enhances Coronary Artery Disease Prediction. Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine, 2021, 14, e003304.	3.6	73
69	Antidepressant use and risk of cardiovascular outcomes in people aged 20 to 64: cohort study using primary care database. BMJ, The, 2016, 352, i1350.	6.0	70
70	Association Between Race and COVID-19 Outcomes Among 2.6 Million Children in England. JAMA Pediatrics, 2021, 175, 928.	6.2	69
71	Measuring performance and missing the point?. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2007, 335, 1075-1076.	2.3	67
72	Do rates of hospital admission for falls and hip fracture in elderly people vary by socio-economic status?. Public Health, 2004, 118, 576-581.	2.9	65

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73	Predicting risk of upper gastrointestinal bleed and intracranial bleed with anticoagulants: cohort study to derive and validate the QBleed scores. BMJ, The, 2014, 349, g4606-g4606.	6.0	65
74	Exposure to bisphosphonates and risk of gastrointestinal cancers: series of nested case-control studies with QResearch and CPRD data. BMJ, The, 2013, 346, f114-f114.	6.0	63
75	Uptake of pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine in at-risk populations in England and Wales 1999–2005. Epidemiology and Infection, 2008, 136, 360-369.	2.1	62
76	Incidence and prevalence of multiple allergic disorders recorded in a national primary care database. Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine, 2008, 101, 558-563.	2.0	61
77	Antidepressant use and risk of epilepsy and seizures in people aged 20 to 64Âyears: cohort study using a primary care database. BMC Psychiatry, 2015, 15, 315.	2.6	61
78	Incidence, prevalence and mortality of bullous pemphigoid in England 1998–2017: a populationâ€based cohort study*. British Journal of Dermatology, 2021, 184, 68-77.	1.5	59
79	Trends in the epidemiology and prescribing of medication for eczema in England. Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine, 2009, 102, 108-117.	2.0	57
80	The performance of seven QPrediction risk scores in an independent external sample of patients from general practice: a validation study. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e005809-e005809.	1.9	57
81	Antidepressant use and risk of adverse outcomes in people aged 20–64 years: cohort study using a primary care database. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 36.	5.5	57
82	Associations of BMI with COVID-19 vaccine uptake, vaccine effectiveness, and risk of severe COVID-19 outcomes after vaccination in England: a population-based cohort study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2022, 10, 571-580.	11.4	57
83	Economic impact of disease and injury: counting what matters. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 340, c924-c924.	2.3	56
84	Development and validation of QMortality risk prediction algorithm to estimate short term risk of death and assess frailty: cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 358, j4208.	2.3	56
85	Clinical pathways for patients with newly diagnosed hepatitis C - What actually happens. Journal of Viral Hepatitis, 2006, 13, 264-271.	2.0	55
86	Do single handed practices offer poorer care? Cross sectional survey of processes and outcomes. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 323, 320-323.	2.3	52
87	Trends in the epidemiology of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in England: a national study of 51 804 patients. British Journal of General Practice, 2010, 60, e277-e284.	1.4	52
88	Individualising the risks of statins in men and women in England and Wales: population-based cohort study. Heart, 2010, 96, 939-947.	2.9	52
89	Inequalities in uptake of influenza vaccine by deprivation and risk group: Time trends analysis. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 7363-7371.	3.8	51
90	ldentifying women with suspected ovarian cancer in primary care: derivation and validation of algorithm. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2011, 344, d8009-d8009.	2.3	50

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91	Development and validation of risk prediction equations to estimate survival in patients with colorectal cancer: cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 357, j2497.	2.3	48
92	Inequalities in access to coronary angiography and revascularisation: the association of deprivation and location of primary care services. British Journal of General Practice, 2000, 50, 449-54.	1.4	48
93	QRESEARCH: a new general practice database for research. Journal of Innovation in Health Informatics, 2014, 12, 49-50.	0.9	47
94	The current status of risk-stratified breast screening. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 126, 533-550.	6.4	47
95	Consultation patterns and provision of contraception in general practice before teenage pregnancy: case-control study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2000, 321, 486-489.	2.3	45
96	Risk of pneumonia in patients taking statins: population-based nested case-control study. British Journal of General Practice, 2011, 61, e742-e748.	1.4	45
97	The effect of deprivation on variations in general practitioners' referral rates: a cross sectional study of computerised data on new medical and surgical outpatient referrals in Nottinghamshire. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1997, 314, 1458-1458.	2.3	45
98	Trends in the epidemiology and prescribing of medication for allergic rhinitis in England. Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine, 2008, 101, 466-472.	2.0	44
99	Identifying undiagnosed diabetes: cross-sectional survey of 3.6 million patients' electronic records. British Journal of General Practice, 2008, 58, 192-196.	1.4	44
100	Development and validation of risk prediction equations to estimate future risk of blindness and lower limb amputation in patients with diabetes: cohort study. BMJ, The, 2015, 351, h5441-h5441.	6.0	44
101	Identifying patients with suspected gastro-oesophageal cancer in primary care: derivation and validation of an algorithm. British Journal of General Practice, 2011, 61, e707-e714.	1.4	43
102	Quality of diabetes care in patients with schizophrenia and bipolar disorder: crossâ€sectional study. Diabetic Medicine, 2007, 24, 1442-1448.	2.3	41
103	General practice workload implications of the national service framework for coronary heart disease: cross sectional survey. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 323, 269-270.	2.3	40
104	Exposure to cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors and risk of cancer: nested case–control studies. British Journal of Cancer, 2011, 105, 452-459.	6.4	40
105	Panic disorder, anxiety and depression in resistant hypertension - a case–control study. Journal of Hypertension, 1997, 15, 1077-1082.	0.5	39
106	Trends in the epidemiology of smoking recorded in UK general practice. British Journal of General Practice, 2010, 60, e121-e127.	1.4	38
107	Use of a large general practice syndromic surveillance system to monitor the progress of the influenza A(H1N1) pandemic 2009 in the UK. Epidemiology and Infection, 2012, 140, 100-105.	2.1	38
108	An external validation of the QCovid risk prediction algorithm for risk of mortality from COVID-19 in adults: a national validation cohort study in England. The Lancet Digital Health, 2021, 3, e425-e433.	12.3	36

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109	Effect of statins on the mortality of patients with ischaemic heart disease: population based cohort study with nested case-control analysis. Heart, 2005, 92, 752-758.	2.9	35
110	Incidence and prevalence of primary care antidepressant prescribing in children and young people in England, 1998–2017: A population-based cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003215.	8.4	35
111	A comparison of research general practices and their patients with other practicesa cross-sectional survey in Trent. British Journal of General Practice, 2002, 52, 463-8.	1.4	35
112	Exposure to bisphosphonates and risk of common non-gastrointestinal cancers: series of nested case–control studies using two primary-care databases. British Journal of Cancer, 2013, 109, 795-806.	6.4	34
113	Inequalities in hospital admission rates for unintentional poisoning in young children. Injury Prevention, 2006, 12, 166-170.	2.4	33
114	Development and validation of risk prediction equations to estimate future risk of heart failure in patients with diabetes: a prospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008503.	1.9	33
115	Neuropsychiatric Ramifications of Severe COVID-19 and Other Severe Acute Respiratory Infections. JAMA Psychiatry, 2022, 79, 690.	11.0	32
116	Association between teenage pregnancy rates and the age and sex of general practitioners: cross sectional survey in Trent 1994-7. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2000, 320, 842-845.	2.3	30
117	Use of menopausal hormone therapy and risk of dementia: nested case-control studies using QResearch and CPRD databases. BMJ, The, 2021, 374, n2182.	6.0	30
118	Identifying patients with suspected renal tract cancer in primary care: derivation and validation of an algorithm. British Journal of General Practice, 2012, 62, e251-e260.	1.4	28
119	Value of syndromic surveillance in monitoring a focal waterborne outbreak due to an unusual Cryptosporidium genotype in Northamptonshire, United Kingdom, June – July 2008. Eurosurveillance, 2010, 15, 19643.	7.0	28
120	Methodology for Assessing the Usefulness of General Practice Data for Research in One Research Network. Health Informatics Journal, 2004, 10, 91-109.	2.1	26
121	Sickle Cell Disorders and Severe COVID-19 Outcomes: A Cohort Study. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2021, 174, 1483-1487.	3.9	26
122	Association between smoking, e-cigarette use and severe COVID-19: a cohort study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 1062-1072.	1.9	25
123	Cross sectional survey of effectiveness of lipid lowering drugs in reducing serum cholesterol concentration in patients in 17 general practices. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 326, 689-689.	2.3	23
124	Smoking cessation treatment in primary care: prospective cohort study. Tobacco Control, 2005, 14, 242-246.	3.2	22
125	Are spouses of patients with hypertension at increased risk of having hypertension? A population-based case-control study. British Journal of General Practice, 1998, 48, 1580-3.	1.4	18
126	Developing a national primary care-based early warning system for health protection—a surveillance tool for the future? Analysis of routinely collected data. Journal of Public Health, 2007, 29, 75-82.	1.8	17

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127	Prostate-specific antigen testing and opportunistic prostate cancer screening: a cohort study in England, 1998–2017. British Journal of General Practice, 2021, 71, e157-e165.	1.4	17
128	External validation of the QCovid risk prediction algorithm for risk of COVID-19 hospitalisation and mortality in adults: national validation cohort study in Scotland. Thorax, 2022, 77, 497-504.	5.6	17
129	A semantic approach for the homogeneous identification of events in eight patient databases: a contribution to the European eu-ADR project. Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, 2009, 150, 190-4.	0.3	16
130	Coronary heart disease prevention and age inequalities: the first year of the National Service Framework for CHD. British Journal of General Practice, 2005, 55, 369-75.	1.4	15
131	Teenagers at risk of unintended pregnancy: identification of practical risk markers for use in general practice from a retrospective analysis of case records in the United Kingdom. International Journal of Adolescent Medicine and Health, 2002, 14, 153-60.	1.3	14
132	Early spread of the 2009 influenza A(H1N1) pandemic in the United Kingdom – use of local syndromic data, May–August 2009. Eurosurveillance, 2011, 16, .	7.0	14
133	Symptoms and risk factors to identify people with suspected cancer in primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2013, 63, 125.2-126.	1.4	12
134	NHS Health Checks: an observational study of equity and outcomes 2009–2017. British Journal of General Practice, 2021, 71, e701-e710.	1.4	12
135	Risk models for recurrence and survival after kidney cancer: a systematic review. BJU International, 2022, 130, 562-579.	2.5	12
136	Validating the QCOVID risk prediction algorithm for risk of mortality from COVID-19 in the adult population in Wales, UK International Journal of Population Data Science, 2020, 5, 1697.	0.1	12
137	No Evidence That Panic Attacks Are Associated With the White Coat Effect in Hypertension. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2003, 5, 145-152.	2.0	11
138	Safety of antidepressants in adults aged under 65: protocol for a cohort study using a large primary care database. BMC Psychiatry, 2013, 13, 135.	2.6	11
139	Sex inequalities in access to care for patients with diabetes in primary care: questionnaire survey. British Journal of General Practice, 2006, 56, 342-8.	1.4	11
140	Accidental injury: a neglected area within Primary Care Groups and Trusts?. Health Education Research, 2003, 18, 380-388.	1.9	10
141	Severe traffic injuries to children, Trent, 1992-7: time trend analysis. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 327, 593-594.	2.3	10
142	Early spread of the 2009 influenza A(H1N1) pandemic in the United Kingdomuse of local syndromic data, May-August 2009. Eurosurveillance, 2011, 16, .	7.0	10
143	Exposure to bisphosphonates and risk of cancer: a protocol for nested case–control studies using the QResearch primary care database. BMJ Open, 2012, 2, e000548.	1.9	9
144	Predicting the risk of prostate cancer in asymptomatic men: a cohort study to develop and validate a novel algorithm. British Journal of General Practice, 2021, 71, e364-e371.	1.4	9

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145	Exposure to combined oral contraceptives and risk of venous thromboembolism: a protocol for nested case–control studies using the QResearch and the CPRD databases: TableÂ1. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004499.	1.9	8
146	Temporality of body mass index, blood tests, comorbidities and medication use as early markers for pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC): a nested case–control study. Gut, 2023, 72, 512-521.	12.1	8
147	Advantages of QRISK2 (2010): the key issue is ethnicity and extent of reallocation. Heart, 2011, 97, 515-515.	2.9	7
148	Report of the independent panel considering the retraction of two articles in The BMJ. BMJ, The, 2014, 349, g5176-g5176.	6.0	7
149	Association of Anticholinergic Drug Exposure With Increased Occurrence of Dementia—Reply. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2019, 179, 1730.	5.1	7
150	Real-world effect of antidepressants for depressive disorder in primary care: protocol of a population-based cohort study. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 2020, 23, 122-126.	4.5	7
151	Secondary care specialist visits made by children and young people prescribed antidepressants in primary care: a descriptive study using the QResearch database. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 93.	5.5	7
152	Risk of severe COVID-19 disease with ACE inhibitors and angiotensin receptor blockers: cohort study including 8.3 million people. Heart, 2021, 107, 170.2-171.	2.9	7
153	The Use of Primary Care Big Data in Understanding the Pharmacoepidemiology of COVID-19: A Consensus Statement From the COVID-19 Primary Care Database Consortium. Annals of Family Medicine, 2021, 19, 135-140.	1.9	7
154	A pilot study of a randomized controlled trial of pragmatic eradication of Helicobactor pylori in primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 1997, 47, 375-7.	1.4	7
155	A case-control study on the effect of hormone replacement therapy on ischaemic heart disease. British Journal of General Practice, 2003, 53, 191-6.	1.4	7
156	Rectal and postmenopausal bleeding: consultation and referral of patients with and without severe mental health problems. British Journal of General Practice, 2007, 57, 371-6.	1.4	7
157	Analysis of incidence of motor neuron disease in England 1998–2019: use of three linked datasets. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Frontotemporal Degeneration, 2022, 23, 363-371.	1.7	7
158	Validation study of bullous pemphigoid and pemphigus vulgaris recording in routinely collected electronic primary healthcare records in England. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e035934.	1.9	6
159	Identifying symptoms associated with diagnosis of pancreatic exocrine and neuroendocrine neoplasms: a nested case-control study of the UK primary care population. British Journal of General Practice, 2021, 71, e836-e845.	1.4	6
160	Lifetime Risks of Cardiovascular Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 1641-1643.	27.0	5
161	QRISK or Framingham?. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2012, 74, 545-546.	2.4	5
162	Trends in antidepressant prescriptions in children and young people in England, 1998–2017: protocol of a cohort study using linked primary care and secondary care datasets. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 2019, 22, 129-133.	4.5	5

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163	Patients who discontinued statin treatment: a protocol for cohort study using primary care data. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008701.	1.9	5
164	QFLU: new influenza monitoring in UK primary care to support pandemic influenza planning. , 2006, 11, E060622.4.		5
165	Assessing the accuracy of a computerized decision support system for digoxin dosing in primary care: an observational study. Journal of Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics, 2005, 30, 279-283.	1.5	4
166	QRISK2 validation by ethnic group. Heart, 2014, 100, 436-436.	2.9	4
167	Childhood, teenage and young adult cancer diagnosis during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic: a population-based observational cohort study in England. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2022, 107, 740-746.	1.9	4
168	Development and validation of clinical prediction models for breast cancer incidence and mortality: a protocol for a dual cohort study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e050828.	1.9	4
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