## Julia Hippisley-Cox

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3582939/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

219 papers 18,038 citations

67 h-index 127 g-index

242 all docs 242 docs citations

times ranked

242

24172 citing authors

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	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.	6.1	8
2	Smoking and COVID-19 outcomes: an observational and Mendelian randomisation study using the UK Biobank cohort. Thorax, 2022, 77, 65-73.	2.7	118
3	The current status of risk-stratified breast screening. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 126, 533-550.	2.9	47
4	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.	2.7	17
5	Risk models for recurrence and survival after kidney cancer: a systematic review. BJU International, 2022, 130, 562-579.	1.3	12
6	The risk of all-cause and cause-specific mortality in people prescribed mirtazapine: an active comparator cohort study using electronic health records. BMC Medicine, 2022, 20, 43.	2.3	1
7	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.	1.1	7
8	Association between smoking, e-cigarette use and severe COVID-19: a cohort study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 1062-1072.	0.9	25
9	Risks of myocarditis, pericarditis, and cardiac arrhythmias associated with COVID-19 vaccination or SARS-CoV-2 infection. Nature Medicine, 2022, 28, 410-422.	15.2	392
10	Lifestyle advice for hypertension or diabetes: trend analysis from 2002 to 2017 in England. British Journal of General Practice, 2022, 72, e269-e275.	0.7	2
11	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.	1.0	4
12	Association between mirtazapine use and serious self-harm in people with depression: an active comparator cohort study using UK electronic health records. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 2022, , ebmental-2021-300355.	2.2	0
13	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.	0.8	4
14	Neuropsychiatric Ramifications of Severe COVID-19 and Other Severe Acute Respiratory Infections. JAMA Psychiatry, 2022, 79, 690.	6.0	32
15	Common protocol for validation of the QCOVID algorithm across the four UK nations. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e050994.	0.8	3
16	Identifying key signs of motor neurone disease in primary care: a nested case–control study using the QResearch database. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e058383.	0.8	1
17	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.	5.5	57
18	Incidence, prevalence and mortality of bullous pemphigoid in England 1998–2017: a populationâ€based cohort study*. British Journal of Dermatology, 2021, 184, 68-77.	1.4	59

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	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.	1.2	7
20	COVID-19 Mortality Risk in Down Syndrome: Results From a Cohort Study of 8 Million Adults. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2021, 174, 572-576.	2.0	145
21	The Authors' reply. Heart, 2021, 107, 85.2-86.	1.2	0
22	Using electronic health records to inform trial feasibility in a rare autoimmune blistering skin disease in England. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2021, 21, 22.	1.4	0
23	NHS Health Checks: an observational study of equity and outcomes 2009–2017. British Journal of General Practice, 2021, 71, e701-e710.	0.7	12
24	Hormone replacement therapy in women with cancer and risk of cancer-specific mortality and cardiovascular disease: a protocol for a cohort study from Scotland and Wales. BMC Cancer, 2021, 21, 313.	1.1	1
25	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.	0.9	7
26	Quantifying the association between ethnicity and COVID-19 mortality: a national cohort study protocol. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e045286.	0.8	0
27	Integrated Polygenic Tool Substantially Enhances Coronary Artery Disease Prediction. Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine, 2021, 14, e003304.	1.6	73
28	Associations between body-mass index and COVID-19 severity in $6\hat{A}$ -9 million people in England: a prospective, community-based, cohort study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, the, 2021, 9, 350-359.	<b>5.</b> 5	348
29	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.	4.6	75
30	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.	0.7	6
31	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.	5.9	36
32	Sickle Cell Disorders and Severe COVID-19 Outcomes: A Cohort Study. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2021, 174, 1483-1487.	2.0	26
33	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.	3.0	217
34	Hormone replacement therapy and cancer survival: a longitudinal cohort study: protocol paper. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e046701.	0.8	2
35	Long-term oral prednisolone exposure in primary care for bullous pemphigoid: population-based study. British Journal of General Practice, 2021, 71, e904-e911.	0.7	1
36	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.	5.2	177

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	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.	3.0	208
38	Use of menopausal hormone therapy and risk of dementia: nested case-control studies using QResearch and CPRD databases. BMJ, The, 2021, 374, n2182.	3.0	30
39	Association Between Race and COVID-19 Outcomes Among 2.6 Million Children in England. JAMA Pediatrics, 2021, 175, 928.	3.3	69
40	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.	0.7	17
41	Neurological complications after first dose of COVID-19 vaccines and SARS-CoV-2 infection. Nature Medicine, 2021, 27, 2144-2153.	15.2	249
42	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.	0.7	9
43	Respiratory tract infection and risk of bleeding in oral anticoagulant users: self-controlled case series. BMJ, The, 2021, 375, e068037.	3.0	4
44	Prediction models for endometrial cancer for the general population or symptomatic women. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2020, 150, 102712.	2.0	0
45	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.	3.0	471
46	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.	3.9	35
47	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.	1.2	297
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.	3.0	102
49	Validation study of bullous pemphigoid and pemphigus vulgaris recording in routinely collected electronic primary healthcare records in England. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e035934.	0.8	6
50	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.	2.2	7
51	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.	2.3	7
52	NHS Health Checks for people with mental ill-health 2013–2017: an observational study. Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences, 2020, 29, e188.	1.8	3
53	Nationwide health check program by patients with severe mental illness or long-term antidepressants. European Journal of Public Health, 2020, 30, .	0.1	0
54	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

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003215.		O
56	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003215.		0
57	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003215.		0
58	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003215.		0
59	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003215.		0
60	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003215.		0
61	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.	2.2	5
62	Anticholinergic Drug Exposure and the Risk of Dementia. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2019, 179, 1084.	2.6	402
63	Association of Anticholinergic Drug Exposure With Increased Occurrence of Dementia—Reply. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2019, 179, 1730.	2.6	7
64	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.	2.4	234
65	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.	2.3	57
66	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.	2.4	194
67	Incorporating cancer risk information into general practice: a qualitative study using focus groups with health professionals. British Journal of General Practice, 2017, 67, 158.2-158.	0.7	0
68	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.	2.4	56
69	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.	2.4	896
70	Development and validation of risk prediction equations to estimate survival in patients with colorectal cancer: cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 357, j2497.	2.4	48
71	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.	2.4	116
72	Diabetes treatments and risk of heart failure, cardiovascular disease, and all cause mortality: cohort study in primary care. BMJ, The, 2016, 354, i3477.	3.0	83

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	The NHS Health Check in England: an evaluation of the first 4â€years. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e008840.	0.8	134
74	Antidepressant use and risk of cardiovascular outcomes in people aged 20 to 64: cohort study using primary care database. BMJ, The, 2016, 352, i1350.	3.0	70
75	Diabetes treatments and risk of amputation, blindness, severe kidney failure, hyperglycaemia, and hypoglycaemia: open cohort study in primary care. BMJ, The, 2016, 352, i1450.	3.0	84
76	Discontinuation and restarting in patients on statin treatment: prospective open cohort study using a primary care database. BMJ, The, 2016, 353, i3305.	3.0	97
77	Response to Letter on Statin Use and Risk of Cataracts. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2016, 21, 222-222.	1.0	0
78	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.	1.1	61
79	Concerns on "Validation of a Data Collection Tool and Stroke Risk Predictor― International Journal of Stroke, 2015, 10, E82-E82.	2.9	0
80	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.	0.8	33
81	Authors' reply to Zagarella. BMJ, The, 2015, 350, h3308-h3308.	3.0	0
82	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.	3.0	148
83	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.	3.0	44
84	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.	0.8	113
85	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.	3.0	118
86	Patients who discontinued statin treatment: a protocol for cohort study using primary care data. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008701.	0.8	5
87	Report of the independent panel considering the retraction of two articles in The BMJ. BMJ, The, 2014, 349, g5176-g5176.	3.0	7
88	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.	3.0	65
89	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.	0.8	8
90	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.	0.8	57

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	QRISK2 validation by ethnic group. Heart, 2014, 100, 436-436.	1.2	4
92	QRESEARCH: a new general practice database for research. Journal of Innovation in Health Informatics, 2014, 12, 49-50.	0.9	47
93	Safety of antidepressants in adults aged under 65: protocol for a cohort study using a large primary care database. BMC Psychiatry, 2013, 13, 135.	1.1	11
94	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.	3.0	115
95	Predicting risk of emergency admission to hospital using primary care data: derivation and validation of QAdmissions score. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003482.	0.8	92
96	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.	3.0	63
97	Independent external validation of QCancer (Ovarian). European Journal of Cancer Care, 2013, 22, 559-560.	0.7	2
98	Exposure to bisphosphonates and risk of common non-gastrointestinal cancers: series of nested caseâ€"control studies using two primary-care databases. British Journal of Cancer, 2013, 109, 795-806.	2.9	34
99	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.	0.7	95
100	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.	0.7	101
101	Symptoms and risk factors to identify people with suspected cancer in primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2013, 63, 125.2-126.	0.7	12
102	Authors' reply to Abrahamsen and colleagues. BMJ, The, 2013, 346, f1518-f1518.	3.0	1
103	Lifetime Risks of Cardiovascular Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 1641-1643.	13.9	5
104	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.	3.0	283
105	Atrial fibrillation and rheumatoid arthritis are cardiovascular risk factors. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2012, 344, e2259-e2259.	2.4	1
106	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.	0.8	9
107	Adding Systematic Family History Enquiry to Cardiovascular Disease Risk Assessment: Clinical Utility in Primary Care. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2012, 157, 148.	2.0	1
108	Predictive effect of heartburn and indigestion and risk of upper gastro-intestinal malignancy. British Journal of General Practice, 2012, 62, 124.2-126.	0.7	3

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Identifying patients with suspected colorectal cancer in primary care: derivation and validation of an algorithm. British Journal of General Practice, 2012, 62, e29-e37.	0.7	92
110	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.	1.0	38
111	QRISK or Framingham?. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2012, 74, 545-546.	1.1	5
112	Lifetime Risks of Cardiovascular Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 321-329.	13.9	780
113	Identifying patients with suspected pancreatic cancer in primary care: derivation and validation of an algorithm. British Journal of General Practice, 2012, 62, e38-e45.	0.7	103
114	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.	0.7	28
115	Predicting risk of bladder cancer in the UK. British Journal of General Practice, 2012, 62, 570.3-571.	0.7	0
116	Electronic healthcare databases for active drug safety surveillance: is there enough leverage?. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2012, 21, 611-621.	0.9	73
117	QRisk superior in diverse South Asian groups. International Journal of Clinical Practice, 2012, 66, 722-722.	0.8	3
118	Antidepressant use and risk of adverse outcomes in older people: population based cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2011, 343, d4551-d4551.	2.4	614
119	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.	0.7	43
120	Is low-dose aspirin use associated with a reduced risk of colorectal cancer? A QResearch primary care database analysis. Gut, 2011, 60, A3-A3.	6.1	2
121	O4-4.4 Exposure to cyclo-oxygenase-2 inhibitors and risk of cancer: nested case-control studies. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2011, 65, A44-A45.	2.0	0
122	Risk of pneumonia in patients taking statins: population-based nested case-control study. British Journal of General Practice, 2011, 61, e742-e748.	0.7	45
123	Identifying patients with suspected lung cancer in primary care: derivation and validation of an algorithm. British Journal of General Practice, 2011, 61, e715-e723.	0.7	85
124	Exposure to statins and risk of common cancers: a series of nested case-control studies. BMC Cancer, 2011, 11, 409.	1.1	108
125	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.	0.9	222
126	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.	2.4	113

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Identifying women with suspected ovarian cancer in primary care: derivation and validation of algorithm. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2011, 344, d8009-d8009.	2.4	50
128	Exposure to cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors and risk of cancer: nested case–control studies. British Journal of Cancer, 2011, 105, 452-459.	2.9	40
129	Advantages of QRISK2 (2010): the key issue is ethnicity and extent of reallocation. Heart, 2011, 97, 515-515.	1.2	7
130	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.	1.3	94
131	Early spread of the 2009 influenza A(H1N1) pandemic in the United Kingdom – use of local syndromic data, May–August 2009. Eurosurveillance, 2011, 16, .	3.9	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, .	3.9	10
133	Trends in the epidemiology of smoking recorded in UK general practice. British Journal of General Practice, 2010, 60, e121-e127.	0.7	38
134	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.	0.7	52
135	Effects of severe mental illness on survival of people with diabetes. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 197, 272-277.	1.7	90
136	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
137	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.	2.4	435
138	Antipsychotic drugs and risk of venous thromboembolism: nested case-control study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 341, c4245-c4245.	2.4	140
139	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.	2.4	269
140	Economic impact of disease and injury: counting what matters. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 340, c924-c924.	2.4	56
141	Individualising the risks of statins in men and women in England and Wales: population-based cohort study. Heart, 2010, 96, 939-947.	1.2	52
142	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.	3.9	28
143	Identification of new risk factors for pneumonia: population-based case-control study. British Journal of General Practice, 2009, 59, e329-e338.	0.7	95
144	Trends in the epidemiology and prescribing of medication for eczema in England. Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine, 2009, 102, 108-117.	1.1	57

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Predicting risk of type 2 diabetes in England and Wales: prospective derivation and validation of QDScore. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2009, 338, b880-b880.	2.4	292
146	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.	2.4	368
147	Data mining on electronic health record databases for signal detection in pharmacovigilance: which events to monitor? Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2009, 18, 1176-1184.	0.9	162
148	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.	0.2	16
149	Trends in the epidemiology and prescribing of medication for allergic rhinitis in England. Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine, 2008, 101, 466-472.	1.1	44
150	Trends in national incidence, lifetime prevalence and adrenaline prescribing for anaphylaxis in England. Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine, 2008, 101, 139-143.	1.1	157
151	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.	1.1	61
152	Predicting cardiovascular risk in England and Wales: prospective derivation and validation of QRISK2. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 336, 1475-1482.	2.4	1,175
153	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.	1.2	185
154	Uptake of pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine in at-risk populations in England and Wales 1999–2005. Epidemiology and Infection, 2008, 136, 360-369.	1.0	62
155	Identifying undiagnosed diabetes: cross-sectional survey of 3.6 million patients' electronic records. British Journal of General Practice, 2008, 58, 192-196.	0.7	44
156	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.	1.2	85
157	Measuring performance and missing the point?. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2007, 335, 1075-1076.	2.4	67
158	Risk of Malignancy in Patients With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2007, 64, 1368.	13.8	156
159	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.	2.4	751
160	Developing a national primary care-based early warning system for health protectionâ€"a surveillance tool for the future? Analysis of routinely collected data. Journal of Public Health, 2007, 29, 75-82.	1.0	17
161	Inequalities in uptake of influenza vaccine by deprivation and risk group: Time trends analysis. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 7363-7371.	1.7	51
162	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.	0.6	85

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Quality of diabetes care in patients with schizophrenia and bipolar disorder: crossâ€sectional study. Diabetic Medicine, 2007, 24, 1442-1448.	1.2	41
164	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.	0.7	7
165	Clinical pathways for patients with newly diagnosed hepatitis C - What actually happens. Journal of Viral Hepatitis, 2006, 13, 264-271.	1.0	55
166	Inequalities in hospital admission rates for unintentional poisoning in young children. Injury Prevention, 2006, 12, 166-170.	1.2	33
167	QFLU: new influenza monitoring in UK primary care to support pandemic influenza planning. , 2006, $11$ , E060622.4.		5
168	Sex inequalities in access to care for patients with diabetes in primary care: questionnaire survey. British Journal of General Practice, 2006, 56, 342-8.	0.7	11
169	General practice characteristics associated with rates of testing and detection of hepatitis C: cross-sectional study in Nottingham and Derbyshire. British Journal of General Practice, 2006, 56, 620-3.	0.7	3
170	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.	0.7	4
171	A randomized controlled trial of the effect of providing information on accidental injury admissions and their costs to Primary Care Groups and Trusts. Family Practice, 2005, 22, 249-252.	0.8	0
172	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.	1.2	35
173	Smoking cessation treatment in primary care: prospective cohort study. Tobacco Control, 2005, 14, 242-246.	1.8	22
174	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.	2.4	118
175	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.	2.4	201
176	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.	2.4	487
177	Drug combinations and all cause mortality in heart disease: Authors' reply. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 331, 160.1.	2.4	0
178	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.	0.7	15
179	Methodology for Assessing the Usefulness of General Practice Data for Research in One Research Network. Health Informatics Journal, 2004, 10, 91-109.	1.1	26
180	Primary care organization board members' views on accident prevention. Primary Health Care Research and Development, 2004, 5, 135-144.	0.5	0

#	Article	IF	Citations
181	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.	2.4	91
182	Do rates of hospital admission for falls and hip fracture in elderly people vary by socio-economic status?. Public Health, 2004, 118, 576-581.	1.4	65
183	Prevalence, care, and outcomes for patients with diet-controlled diabetes in general practice: cross sectional survey. Lancet, The, 2004, 364, 423-428.	6.3	81
184	Inequalities in access to care for patients with ischaemic heart disease. British Journal of General Practice, 2004, 54, 411-2.	0.7	3
185	No Evidence That Panic Attacks Are Associated With the White Coat Effect in Hypertension. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2003, 5, 145-152.	1.0	11
186	The electronic patient record in primary careregression or progression? A cross sectional study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 326, 1439-1443.	2.4	119
187	Assisted delivery in the teenage population: The effect of inter-hospital variation, deprivation, and age. International Journal of Adolescent Medicine and Health, 2003, 15, 341-7.	0.6	0
188	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.	2.4	23
189	Accidental injury: a neglected area within Primary Care Groups and Trusts?. Health Education Research, 2003, 18, 380-388.	1.0	10
190	Severe traffic injuries to children, Trent, 1992-7: time trend analysis. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 327, 593-594.	2.4	10
191	Effectiveness of lipid lowering drugs in general practice: Authors' reply. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 327, 51-a-51.	2.4	0
192	Electronic patient records in primary care: Author's reply. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 327, 622-c-622.	2.4	0
193	A case-control study on the effect of hormone replacement therapy on ischaemic heart disease. British Journal of General Practice, 2003, 53, 191-6.	0.7	7
194	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.	0.6	14
195	Married couples' risk of same disease: cross sectional study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2002, 325, 636-636.	2.4	136
196	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.	2.4	169
197	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.	0.7	35
198	General practice workload implications of the national service framework for coronary heart disease: cross sectional survey. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 323, 269-270.	2.4	40

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
199	Antidepressants as risk factor for ischaemic heart disease: case-control study in primary care. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 323, 666-669.	2.4	93
200	Sex inequalities in ischaemic heart disease in general practice: cross sectional survey. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 322, 832-832.	2.4	140
201	Do single handed practices offer poorer care? Cross sectional survey of processes and outcomes. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 323, 320-323.	2.4	52
202	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.	2.4	30
203	Consultation patterns and provision of contraception in general practice before teenage pregnancy: case-control study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2000, 321, 486-489.	2.4	45
204	Music to be born to, music to die to. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2000, 321, 1577-1579.	2.4	2
205	Teenage pregnancy in the UK: Where are we going wrong?. International Journal of Adolescent Medicine and Health, 2000, 12, 261-74.	0.6	3
206	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.	0.7	48
207	The cost-effectiveness of lipid lowering in patients with ischaemic heart disease: an intervention and evaluation in primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2000, 50, 699-705.	0.7	1
208	Association of panic disorder and panic attacks with hypertension. American Journal of Medicine, 1999, 107, 310-316.	0.6	101
209	Depression as a risk factor for ischaemic heart disease in men: population based case-control study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1998, 316, 1714-1719.	2.4	161
210	Ethical dilemma: Competency, consent, and the duty of care  Best of motives, worst of consequences  Let the courts decide  The only failure was the outcome. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1998, 317, 809-809.	2.4	2
211	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.	0.7	18
212	Panic disorder, anxiety and depression in resistant hypertension - a case–control study. Journal of Hypertension, 1997, 15, 1077-1082.	0.3	39
213	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.	2.4	45
214	Effect of deprivation on general practitioners' referral rates. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1997, 315, 882-883.	2.4	3
215	Newly licensed drugs. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1997, 314, 604-604.	2.4	0
216	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.	0.7	7

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
217	Are patients who present late with cancer registered with low referring practices?. British Journal of General Practice, 1997, 47, 731-2.	0.7	2
218	Newly licensed drugs. Randomised controlled trials are needed in primary care before new drugs are licensed. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1997, 314, 604-5.	2.4	0
219	Extrapolating results of trial of simvastatin gives room for doubt. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1995, 311, 690-691.	2.4	3