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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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331670 330143 2,286 38 21 37 h-index citations g-index papers 38 38 38 3096 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Conservative interventions for urinary or faecal incontinence, or both, in adults with multiple sclerosis. The Cochrane Library, 2023, 2023, .	2.8	1
2	Single-Incision Mini-Slings for Stress Urinary Incontinence in Women. New England Journal of Medicine, 2022, 386, 1230-1243.	27.0	29
3	Shockwave lithotripsy compared with ureteroscopic stone treatment for adults with ureteric stones: the TISU non-inferiority RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2022, 26, 1-70.	2.8	2
4	Outcomes of a Noninferiority Randomised Controlled Trial of Surgery for Men with Urodynamic Stress Incontinence After Prostate Surgery (MASTER). European Urology, 2021, 79, 812-823.	1.9	46
5	Shockwave Lithotripsy Versus Ureteroscopic Treatment as Therapeutic Interventions for Stones of the Ureter (TISU): A Multicentre Randomised Controlled Non-inferiority Trial. European Urology, 2021, 80, 46-54.	1.9	18
6	Economic evaluation of interventions for the treatment of asthma in children: A systematic review. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2020, 31, 150-157.	2.6	2
7	Effectiveness of pelvic floor muscle training with and without electromyographic biofeedback for urinary incontinence in women: multicentre randomised controlled trial. BMJ, The, 2020, 371, m3719.	6.0	50
8	Surgical interventions for uterine prolapse and for vault prolapse: the two VUE RCTs. Health Technology Assessment, 2020, 24, 1-220.	2.8	16
9	Basic versus biofeedback-mediated intensive pelvic floor muscle training for women with urinary incontinence: the OPAL RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2020, 24, 1-144.	2.8	19
10	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of basic versus biofeedback-mediated intensive pelvic floor muscle training for female stress or mixed urinary incontinence: protocol for the OPAL randomised trial. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e024153.	1.9	14
11	Cost Effectiveness of Stapled Haemorrhoidopexy and Traditional Excisional Surgery for the Treatment of Haemorrhoidal Disease. PharmacoEconomics - Open, 2018, 2, 271-280.	1.8	9
12	Male synthetic sling versus artificial urinary sphincter trial for men with urodynamic stress incontinence after prostate surgery (MASTER): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 131.	1.6	36
13	TISU: Extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy, as first treatment option, compared with direct progression to ureteroscopic treatment, for ureteric stones: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 286.	1.6	14
14	Mesh, graft, or standard repair for women having primary transvaginal anterior or posterior compartment prolapse surgery: two parallel-group, multicentre, randomised, controlled trials (PROSPECT). Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 381-392.	13.7	190
15	The SIMS trial: adjustable anchored single-incision mini-slings versus standard tension-free midurethral slings in the surgical management of female stress urinary incontinence. A study protocol for a pragmatic, multicentre, non-inferiority randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e015111.	1.9	9
16	A pragmatic multicentre randomised controlled trial comparing stapled haemorrhoidopexy with traditional excisional surgery for haemorrhoidal disease: the eTHoS study. Health Technology Assessment, 2017, 21, 1-224.	2.8	28
17	Comparison of stapled haemorrhoidopexy with traditional excisional surgery for haemorrhoidal disease (eTHoS): a pragmatic, multicentre, randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 2375-2385.	13.7	147
18	Two parallel, pragmatic, UK multicentre, randomised controlled trials comparing surgical options for upper compartment (vault or uterine) pelvic organ prolapse (the VUE Study): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2016, 17, 441.	1.6	3

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19	Clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of surgical options for the management of anterior and/or posterior vaginal wall prolapse: two randomised controlled trials within a comprehensive cohort study $\hat{a} \in \text{``results from the PROSPECT Study. Health Technology Assessment, 2016, 20, 1-452.}$	2.8	348
20	Medical expulsive therapy in adults with ureteric colic: a multicentre, randomised, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 341-349.	13.7	289
21	Systematic review of the clinical and cost effectiveness of cholecystectomy versus observation/conservative management for uncomplicated symptomatic gallstones or cholecystitis. Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques, 2015, 29, 637-647.	2.4	33
22	Use of drug therapy in the management of symptomatic ureteric stones in hospitalised adults: a multicentre, placebo-controlled, randomised controlled trial and cost-effectiveness analysis of a calcium channel blocker (nifedipine) and an alpha-blocker (tamsulosin) (the SUSPEND trial). Health Technology Assessment, 2015, 19, 1-172.	2.8	27
23	A pragmatic, multicentre, randomised controlled trial comparing stapled haemorrhoidopexy to traditional excisional surgery for haemorrhoidal disease (eTHoS): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2014, 15, 439.	1.6	10
24	Use of drug therapy in the management of symptomatic ureteric stones in hospitalized adults (SUSPEND), a multicentre, placebo-controlled, randomized trial of a calcium-channel blocker (nifedipine) and an α-blocker (tamsulosin): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2014, 15, 238.	1.6	20
25	Cost Effectiveness of Antimicrobial Catheters for Adults Requiring Short-term Catheterisation in Hospital. European Urology, 2014, 66, 615-618.	1.9	9
26	Clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of cholecystectomy compared with observation/conservative management for preventing recurrent symptoms and complications in adults presenting with uncomplicated symptomatic gallstones or cholecystitis: a systematic review and economic evaluation. Health Technology Assessment, 2014, 18, 1-102.	2.8	31
27	Pazopanib for the First-Line Treatment of Patients with Advanced and/or Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma. Pharmacoeconomics, 2013, 31, 15-24.	3.3	34
28	Comparison of an adjustable anchored singleâ€incision miniâ€sling, <scp>A</scp> just [®] , with a standard midâ€urethral sling, <scp>TVTâ€OTM</scp> : a health economic evaluation. BJU International, 2013, 112, 1169-1177.	2.5	29
29	Antimicrobial catheters for reduction of symptomatic urinary tract infection in adults requiring short-term catheterisation in hospital: a multicentre randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 1927-1935.	13.7	203
30	Urinary incontinence in men after formal one-to-one pelvic-floor muscle training following radical prostatectomy or transurethral resection of the prostate (MAPS): two parallel randomised controlled trials. Lancet, The, 2011, 378, 328-337.	13.7	105
31	A Cost-Utility Analysis of Microwave Endometrial Ablation versus Thermal Balloon Endometrial Ablation. Value in Health, 2010, 13, 528-534.	0.3	10
32	Developing a Preference-Based Glaucoma Utility Index Using a Discrete Choice Experiment. Optometry and Vision Science, 2007, 84, E797-E809.	1.2	102
33	Effect of multivitamin and multimineral supplementation on cognitive function in men and women aged 65 years and over: a randomised controlled trial. Nutrition Journal, 2007, 6, 10.	3.4	73
34	The key role of micronutrients. Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 26, 159.	5.0	0
35	A cost-utility analysis of multivitamin and multimineral supplements in men and women aged 65 years and over. Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 26, 364-370.	5.0	19
36	Quality of life before and after intensive care. Anaesthesia, 2005, 60, 332-339.	3.8	198

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37	Effect of multivitamin and multimineral supplements on morbidity from infections in older people (MAVIS trial): pragmatic, randomised, double blind, placebo controlled trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 331, 324-329.	2.3	75
38	Cost effectiveness of tension-free vaginal tape for the surgical management of female stress incontinence. International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care, 2004, 20, 455-463.	0.5	38