## Catherine H Mercer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4416573/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

248 papers 9,247 citations

45 h-index 49773 87 g-index

257 all docs

257 docs citations

times ranked

257

7017 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sexual behaviour in Britain: partnerships, practices, and HIV risk behaviours. Lancet, The, 2001, 358, 1835-1842.	6.3	716
2	Changes in sexual attitudes and lifestyles in Britain through the life course and over time: findings from the National Surveys of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal). Lancet, The, 2013, 382, 1781-1794.	6.3	594
3	Sexual behaviour in Britain: early heterosexual experience. Lancet, The, 2001, 358, 1843-1850.	6.3	544
4	Sexual function in Britain: findings from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). Lancet, The, 2013, 382, 1817-1829.	6.3	407
5	Sexual behaviour in Britain: reported sexually transmitted infections and prevalent genital Chlamydia trachomatis infection. Lancet, The, 2001, 358, 1851-1854.	6.3	378
6	The prevalence of unplanned pregnancy and associated factors in Britain: findings from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). Lancet, The, 2013, 382, 1807-1816.	6.3	342
7	Sexual function problems and help seeking behaviour in Britain: national probability sample survey. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 327, 426-427.	2.4	325
8	Prevalence, risk factors, and uptake of interventions for sexually transmitted infections in Britain: findings from the National Surveys of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal). Lancet, The, 2013, 382, 1795-1806.	6.3	306
9	Methodology of the third British National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2014, 90, 84-89.	0.8	160
10	Ethnic variations in sexual behaviour in Great Britain and risk of sexually transmitted infections: a probability survey. Lancet, The, 2005, 365, 1246-1255.	6.3	158
11	Associations between health and sexual lifestyles in Britain: findings from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). Lancet, The, 2013, 382, 1830-1844.	6.3	145
12	Prevalence of Masturbation and Associated Factors in a British National Probability Survey. Archives of Sexual Behavior, 2008, 37, 266-278.	1.2	141
13	Interactive computer-based interventions for sexual health promotion. The Cochrane Library, 2010, , CD006483.	1.5	130
14	Epidemiology of <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> in British men and women aged 16–44 years: evidence from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 1982-1994.	0.9	117
15	Women Who Report Having Sex With Women: British National Probability Data on Prevalence, Sexual Behaviors, and Health Outcomes. American Journal of Public Health, 2007, 97, 1126-1133.	1.5	108
16	Lifetime prevalence, associated factors, and circumstances of non-volitional sex in women and men in Britain: findings from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). Lancet, The, 2013, 382, 1845-1855.	6.3	103
17	The health and well-being of men who have sex with men (MSM) in Britain: Evidence from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 525.	1.2	96
18	Estimating the Prevalence of Sexual Function Problems: The Impact of Morbidity Criteria. Journal of Sex Research, 2016, 53, 955-967.	1.6	93

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Sexual identity, attraction and behaviour in Britain: The implications of using different dimensions of sexual orientation to estimate the size of sexual minority populations and inform public health interventions. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0189607.	1.1	91
20	Men who have sex with men in Great Britain: comparison of a self-selected internet sample with a national probability sample. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2006, 83, 200-205.	0.8	88
21	Increasing prevalence of male homosexual partnerships and practices in Britain 1990–2000. Aids, 2004, 18, 1453-1458.	1.0	84
22	The accuracy of reported sensitive sexual behaviour in Britain: exploring the extent of change 1990-2000. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2002, 78, 26-30.	0.8	81
23	Vicious and Virtuous Circles in the Dynamics of Infectious Disease and the Provision of Health Care: Gonorrhea in Britain as an Example. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2005, 192, 824-836.	1.9	80
24	Reported Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinic Attendance and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Britain: Prevalence, Risk Factors, and Proportionate Population Burden. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2005, 191, S127-S138.	1.9	80
25	Men who have sex with men in Great Britain: comparing methods and estimates from probability and convenience sample surveys. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2016, 92, 455-463.	0.8	80
26	Who pays for sex? An analysis of the increasing prevalence of female commercial sex contacts among men in Britain. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2005, 81, 467-471.	0.8	76
27	Patterns and trends in sources of information about sex among young people in Britain: evidence from three National Surveys of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007834-e007834.	0.8	74
28	Developing a realistic sexual network model of chlamydia transmission in Britain. Theoretical Biology and Medical Modelling, 2006, 3, 3.	2.1	72
29	Trends in Frequency of Sexual Activity and Number of Sexual Partners Among Adults Aged 18 to 44 Years in the US, 2000-2018. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e203833.	2.8	72
30	Who has sex with whom? Characteristics of heterosexual partnerships reported in a national probability survey and implications for STI risk. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 38, 206-214.	0.9	68
31	How much do delayed healthcare seeking, delayed care provision, and diversion from primary care contribute to the transmission of STIs?. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2007, 83, 400-405.	0.8	67
32	Trends in sexually transmitted infections in general practice 1990-2000: population based study using data from the UK general practice research database. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2006, 332, 332-334.	2.4	65
33	Epidemiology of, and behavioural risk factors for, sexually transmitted human papillomavirus infection in men and women in Britain. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2012, 88, 212-217.	0.8	65
34	Estimates of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Prevalence and Proportion Diagnosed Based on Bayesian Multiparameter Synthesis of Surveillance Data. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society, 2008, 171, 541-580.	0.6	64
35	Painful sex (dyspareunia) in women: prevalence and associated factors in a British population probability survey. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 1689-1697.	1.1	63
36	HIV testing, risk perception, and behaviour in the British population. Aids, 2016, 30, 943-952.	1.0	59

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Who reports absence of sexual attraction in Britain? Evidence from national probability surveys. Psychology and Sexuality, 2013, 4, 121-135.	1.3	58
38	Male circumcision in Britain: findings from a national probability sample survey. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2003, 79, 499-500.	0.8	57
39	Heterosexual Practices Among Young People in Britain: Evidence From Three National Surveys of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2017, 61, 694-702.	1.2	55
40	Why Do Men Report More Opposite-Sex Sexual Partners Than Women? Analysis of the Gender Discrepancy in a British National Probability Survey. Journal of Sex Research, 2019, 56, 1-8.	1.6	54
41	Sex partner acquisition while overseas: results from a British national probability survey. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2007, 83, 517-522.	0.8	53
42	Nonprobability Web Surveys to Measure Sexual Behaviors and Attitudes in the General Population: A Comparison With a Probability Sample Interview Survey. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2014, 16, e276.	2.1	53
43	Who reports sexual function problems? Empirical evidence from Britain's 2000 National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2005, 81, 394-399.	0.8	52
44	Management of epididymo-orchitis in primary care: results from a large UK primary care database. British Journal of General Practice, 2010, 60, e407-e422.	0.7	52
45	Investigating the relationship between HIV testing and risk behaviour in Britain: National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles 2000. Aids, 2005, 19, 77-84.	1.0	49
46	Behaviourally bisexual men as a bridge population for HIV and sexually transmitted infections? Evidence from a national probability survey. International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2009, 20, 87-94.	0.5	49
47	Alcohol misuse, sexual risk behaviour and adverse sexual health outcomes: evidence from Britain's national probability sexual behaviour surveys. Journal of Public Health, 2011, 33, 262-271.	1.0	49
48	The social shaping of childhood vaccination practice in rural and urban Gambia. Health Policy and Planning, 2006, 21, 373-391.	1.0	44
49	Changes in conceptions in women younger than 18 years and the circumstances of young mothers in England in 2000–12: an observational study. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 586-595.	<b>6.</b> 3	43
50	Can we improve partner notification rates through expedited partner therapy in the UK? Findings from an exploratory trial of Accelerated Partner Therapy (APT). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2012, 88, 21-26.	0.8	41
51	What factors are associated with reporting lacking interest in sex and how do these vary by gender? Findings from the third British national survey of sexual attitudes and lifestyles. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016942.	0.8	40
52	Initial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on sexual and reproductive health service use and unmet need in Britain: findings from a quasi-representative survey (Natsal-COVID). Lancet Public Health, The, 2022, 7, e36-e47.	4.7	39
53	Associations between source of information about sex and sexual health outcomes in Britain: findings from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007837-e007837.	0.8	37
54	Ethnic variations in sexual behaviours and sexual health markers: findings from the third British National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). Lancet Public Health, The, 2017, 2, e458-e472.	4.7	37

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Men who have sex with men: a comparison of a probability sample survey and a community based study. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2006, 82, 86-87.	0.8	36
56	Is "Sexual Competence―at First Heterosexual Intercourse Associated With Subsequent Sexual Health Status?. Journal of Sex Research, 2017, 54, 91-104.	1.6	36
57	Is chlamydia screening and testing in Britain reaching young adults at risk of infection? Findings from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2016, 92, 218-227.	0.8	35
58	The prevalence of, and factors associated with, paying for sex among men resident in Britain: findings from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, 116-123.	0.8	34
59	Investigating the relationship between substance use and sexual behaviour in young people in Britain: findings from a national probability survey. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011961.	0.8	34
60	Sexual health clinic attendance and non-attendance in Britain: findings from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2018, 94, 268-276.	0.8	34
61	Impacts of COVID-19 on sexual behaviour in Britain: findings from a large, quasi-representative survey (Natsal-COVID). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2022, 98, 469-477.	0.8	34
62	Use of a primary care database to determine trends in genital chlamydia testing, diagnostic episodes and management in UK general practice, 1990 2004. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2007, 83, 310-313.	0.8	33
63	Who is being tested by the English National Chlamydia Screening Programme? A comparison with national probability survey data. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2011, 87, 306-311.	0.8	33
64	Diagnosis and treatment of chlamydia and gonorrhoea in general practice in England 2000-2011: a population-based study using data from the UK Clinical Practice Research Datalink. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007776-e007776.	0.8	33
65	Finding sexual partners online: prevalence and associations with sexual behaviour, STI diagnoses and other sexual health outcomes in the British population. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2017, 93, 572-582.	0.8	33
66	STI Risk Perception in the British Population and How It Relates to Sexual Behaviour and STI Healthcare Use: Findings From a Cross-sectional Survey (Natsal-3). EClinicalMedicine, 2018, 2-3, 29-36.	3.2	32
67	Ethnic variations in sexual activity and contraceptive use: national cross-sectional survey. Contraception, 2006, 74, 224-233.	0.8	30
68	Learning About Sex: Results From Natsal 2000. Health Education and Behavior, 2006, 33, 802-811.	1.3	30
69	Characteristics and sexual health service use of MSM engaging in chemsex: results from a large online survey in England. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2020, 96, 590-595.	0.8	30
70	Treating sexually transmitted infections in primary care: a missed opportunity?. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2003, 79, 134-136.	0.8	29
71	Developing and testing accelerated partner therapy for partner notification for people with genital <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> diagnosed in primary care: a pilot randomised controlled trial. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, 548-554.	0.8	29
72	Sociodemographic and sexual health profile of users of emergency hormonal contraception: data from a British probability sample survey. Contraception, 2006, 74, 309-312.	0.8	28

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Scripting sexual function: a qualitative investigation. Sociology of Health and Illness, 2011, 33, 540-553.	1.1	28
74	Salivary Testosterone Levels and Health Status in Men and Women in the British General Population: Findings from the Third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 101, 3939-3951.	1.8	28
75	Should we screen for the sexually-transmitted infection Mycoplasma genitalium? Evidence synthesis using a transmission-dynamic model. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 16162.	1.6	28
76	Use of the Internet for Sexual Health Among Sexually Experienced Persons Aged 16 to 44 Years: Evidence from a Nationally Representative Survey of the British Population. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2016, 18, e14.	2.1	28
77	First Sexual Partnerships—Age Differences and Their Significance. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2006, 39, 87-95.	1.2	27
78	High-Risk Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Infection and Cervical Cancer Prevention in Britain: Evidence of Differential Uptake of Interventions from a Probability Survey. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 842-853.	1.1	26
79	Examining the role of socioeconomic deprivation in ethnic differences in sexually transmitted infection diagnosis rates in England: evidence from surveillance data. Epidemiology and Infection, 2016, 144, 3253-3262.	1.0	25
80	Chlamydia trachomatis Testing in the Second British National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles: Respondent Uptake and Treatment Outcomes. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2005, 32, 387-394.	0.8	24
81	Where do young men want to access STI screening? A stratified random probability sample survey of young men in Great Britain. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2012, 88, 427-432.	0.8	24
82	Serial Monogamy and Biologic Concurrency: Measurement of the Gaps Between Sexual Partners to Inform Targeted Strategies. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 249-259.	1.6	24
83	Who uses condoms with whom? Evidence from national probability sample surveys. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2006, 82, 467-473.	0.8	23
84	Improving Questions on Sexual Partnerships: Lessons Learned from Cognitive Interviews for Britain's Third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles ("Natsal-3â€). Archives of Sexual Behavior, 2013, 42, 173-185.	1.2	23
85	Examining the association between male circumcision and sexual function. Aids, 2015, 29, 1411-1416.	1.0	23
86	Can psychosocial and socio-demographic questions help identify sexual risk among heterosexually-active women of reproductive age? Evidence from Britain's third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 5.	1.2	23
87	Where do women and men in Britain obtain contraception? Findings from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). BMJ Sexual and Reproductive Health, 2018, 44, 16-26.	0.9	23
88	A comparison of the population diagnosed with chlamydia in primary care with that diagnosed in sexual health clinics: Implications for a national screening programme. Public Health, 2006, 120, 984-988.	1.4	22
89	Prevalence of Low Sexual Desire among Women in Britain: Associated Factors. Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2009, 6, 2434-2444.	0.3	22
90	Trends in the use of emergency contraception in Britain: evidence from the second and third National Surveys of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 1600-1607.	1.1	22

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Are depression and poor sexual health neglected comorbidities? Evidence from a population sample. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010521.	0.8	22
92	Places and people: the perceptions of men who have sex with men concerning STI testing: a qualitative study. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2018, 94, 46-50.	0.8	22
93	Association between knowledge, risk behaviours, and testing for sexually transmitted infections among men who have sex with men: findings from a large online survey in the United Kingdom. HIV Medicine, 2019, 20, 523-533.	1.0	22
94	Sexual Function in 16- to 21-Year-Olds in Britain. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2016, 59, 422-428.	1.2	21
95	Illicit drug use and its association with key sexual risk behaviours and outcomes: Findings from Britain's third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0177922.	1.1	21
96	Patterns of sexual mixing with respect to social, health and sexual characteristics among heterosexual couples in England: analyses of probability sample survey data. Epidemiology and Infection, 2015, 143, 1500-1510.	1.0	20
97	Awareness of and attitudes to sexually transmissible infections among gay men and other men who have sex with men in England: a qualitative study. Sexual Health, 2019, 16, 18.	0.4	20
98	Male Circumcision and STI Acquisition in Britain: Evidence from a National Probability Sample Survey. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0130396.	1.1	19
99	The Natsal-SF Measure of Sexual Function: Comparison of Three Scoring Methods. Journal of Sex Research, 2015, 52, 640-646.	1.6	19
100	Help-Seeking for Sexual Difficulties and the Potential Role of Interactive Digital Interventions: Findings From the Third British National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles. Journal of Sex Research, 2019, 56, 937-946.	1.6	19
101	What Impact Has England's Teenage Pregnancy Strategy Had on Young People's Knowledge of and Access to Contraceptive Services?. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2007, 41, 594-601.	1.2	18
102	The sexual attitudes and lifestyles of London's Eastern Europeans (SALLEE Project): design and methods. BMC Public Health, 2009, 9, 399.	1.2	18
103	Forming new sex partnerships while overseas: findings from the third British National Survey of Sexual Attitudes & Sexual (Natsal-3). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2016, 92, 415-423.	0.8	18
104	Accelerated partner therapy (APT) partner notification for people with <i>Chlamydia trachomatis </i> protocol for the Limiting Undetected Sexually Transmitted infections to RedUce Morbidity (LUSTRUM) APT cross-over cluster randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e034806.	0.8	18
105	Estimating the Likely Public Health Impact of Partner Notification for a Clinical Service: An Evidence-Based Algorithm. American Journal of Public Health, 2011, 101, 2117-2123.	1.5	17
106	Consistency in reporting sensitive sexual behaviours in Britain: change in reporting bias in the second and third National Surveys of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-2 and Natsal-3): TableÂ1. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2014, 90, 90-93.	0.8	17
107	Targeting sexual health services in primary care: A systematic review of the psychosocial correlates of adverse sexual health outcomes reported in probability surveys of women of reproductive age. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 81, 345-356.	1.6	17
108	Antimicrobial resistance in <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> sampled from the British general population. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2020, 96, 464-468.	0.8	17

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Estimating adult HIV prevalence in the UK in 2003: the direct method of estimation. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2006, 82, iii78-iii86.	0.8	16
110	Building the bypassâ€"implications of improved access to sexual healthcare: evidence from surveys of patients attending contrasting genitourinary medicine clinics across England in 2004/2005 and 2009. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2012, 88, 9-15.	0.8	16
111	Human papillomavirus (HPV) in young women in Britain: Population-based evidence of the effectiveness of the bivalent immunisation programme and burden of quadrivalent and 9-valent vaccine types. Papillomavirus Research (Amsterdam, Netherlands), 2017, 3, 36-41.	4.5	16
112	Understanding sexual healthcare seeking behaviour: why a broader research perspective is needed. BMC Health Services Research, 2017, 17, 462.	0.9	16
113	Maintaining patient access to GUM clinics: is it compatible with appointments?. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2003, 79, 11-15.	0.8	15
114	Changes in the circumstances of young mothers in Britain: 1990 to 2000. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2005, 59, 828-833.	2.0	15
115	Testing for sexually transmitted infections in general practice: cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 667.	1.2	15
116	Sexual behaviours and sexual health outcomes among young adults with limiting disabilities: findings from third British National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e019219.	0.8	15
117	Epidemiology of genital warts in the British population: implications for HPV vaccination programmes. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2019, 95, 386-390.	0.8	15
118	Development of an international sexual and reproductive health survey instrument: results from a pilot WHO/HRP consultative Delphi process. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2022, 98, 38-43.	0.8	15
119	â€~Stay at home …': exploring the impact of the COVID-19 public health response on sexual behaviour and health service use among men who have sex with men: findings from a large online survey in the UK. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2022, 98, 346-352.	0.8	15
120	Intimate physical contact between people from different households during the COVID-19 pandemic: a mixed-methods study from a large, quasi-representative survey (Natsal-COVID). BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e055284.	0.8	15
121	Use of contraceptive services in Britain: findings from the second National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-2). Journal of Family Planning and Reproductive Health Care, 2009, 35, 9-14.	0.9	14
122	How and why do South Asians attend GUM clinics? Evidence from contrasting GUM clinics across England. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2010, 86, 366-370.	0.8	14
123	The importance of distinguishing between black Caribbeans and Africans in understanding sexual risk and care-seeking behaviours for sexually transmitted infections: evidence from a large survey of people attending genitourinary medicine clinics in England. Journal of Public Health, 2012, 34, 411-420.	1.0	14
124	Medicated sex in Britain: evidence from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2016, 92, 32-38.	0.8	14
125	How can we objectively categorise partnership type? A novel classification of population survey data to inform epidemiological research and clinical practice. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2017, 93, 129-136.	0.8	13
126	Reported reasons for breakdown of marriage and cohabitation in Britain: Findings from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0174129.	1.1	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Using the eSexual Health Clinic to access chlamydia treatment and care via the internet: a qualitative interview study. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2018, 94, 241-247.	0.8	13
128	Latent class analysis of sexual health markers among men and women participating in a British probability sample survey. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 14.	1.2	13
129	The Acceptability and Feasibility of Implementing a Bio-Behavioral Enhanced Surveillance Tool for Sexually Transmitted Infections in England: Mixed-Methods Study. JMIR Public Health and Surveillance, 2018, 4, e52.	1.2	13
130	Initial Impacts of COVID-19 on Sex Life and Relationship Quality in Steady Relationships in Britain: Findings from a Large, Quasi-representative Survey (Natsal-COVID). Journal of Sex Research, 2023, 60, 1-12.	1.6	13
131	Recent Heterosexual Partnerships and Patterns of Condom Use. Epidemiology, 2009, 20, 44-51.	1.2	12
132	Management of first-episode pelvic inflammatory disease in primary care: results from a large UK primary care database. British Journal of General Practice, 2010, 60, e395-e406.	0.7	12
133	Rationale and development of a survey tool for describing and auditing the composition of, and flows between, specialist and community clinical services for sexually transmitted infections. BMC Health Services Research, 2011, 11, 30.	0.9	12
134	Sexual risk behaviours and sexual health outcomes among heterosexual black Caribbeans: comparing sexually transmitted infection clinic attendees and national probability survey respondents. International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2011, 22, 85-90.	0.5	12
135	Testing for sexually transmitted infections in a population-based sexual health survey: development of an acceptable ethical approach: Table 1. Journal of Medical Ethics, 2012, 38, 380-382.	1.0	12
136	What's new about Natsal-3?. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2014, 90, 80-81.	0.8	12
137	Actual and preferred contraceptive sources among young people: findings from the British National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011966.	0.8	12
138	Patterns of chlamydia testing in different settings and implications for wider STI diagnosis and care: a probability sample survey of the British population. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2017, 93, 276-283.	0.8	12
139	Association of Timing of Sexual Partnerships and Perceptions of Partners' Concurrency With Reporting of Sexually Transmitted Infection Diagnosis. JAMA Network Open, 2018, 1, e185957.	2.8	12
140	Methodology of Natsal-COVID Wave 1: a large, quasi-representative survey with qualitative follow-up measuring the impact of COVID-19 on sexual and reproductive health in Britain. Wellcome Open Research, 2021, 6, 209.	0.9	12
141	REACH: a mixed-methods study to investigate the measurement, prediction and improvement of retention and engagement in outpatient HIV care. Health Services and Delivery Research, 2017, 5, 1-160.	1.4	12
142	Capturing sexual contact patterns in modelling the spread of sexually transmitted infections: Evidence using Natsal-3. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0206501.	1.1	11
143	Association of HIV status with sexual function in women aged 45–60 in England: results from two national surveys. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2020, 32, 286-295.	0.6	11
144	How social representations of sexually transmitted infections influence experiences of genito-urinary symptoms and care-seeking in Britain: mixed methods study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 548.	1.2	10

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Navigating new sexual partnerships in midlife: a socioecological perspective on factors shaping STI risk perceptions and practices. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2020, 96, 238-245.	0.8	10
146	Going beyond â€regular and casual': development of a classification of sexual partner types to enhance partner notification for STIs. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2022, 98, 108-114.	0.8	10
147	Asking about Sex in General Health Surveys: Comparing the Methods and Findings of the 2010 Health Survey for England with Those of the Third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0135203.	1.1	10
148	Sexual risk reduction interventions for patients attending sexual health clinics: a mixed-methods feasibility study. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-122.	1.3	10
149	Factors associated with heterosexual transmission of HIV to individuals without a major risk within England, Wales, and Northern Ireland: a comparison with national probability surveys. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2006, 82, 15-20.	0.8	9
150	Understanding the burden of bacterial sexually transmitted infections and Trichomonas vaginalis among black Caribbeans in the United Kingdom: Findings from a systematic review. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0208315.	1.1	9
151	Household structure and its association with sexual risk behaviours and sexual health outcomes: evidence from a British probability sample survey. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e024255.	0.8	9
152	Study protocol for the optimisation, feasibility testing and pilot cluster randomised trial of Positive Choices: a school-based social marketing intervention to promote sexual health, prevent unintended teenage pregnancies and address health inequalities in England. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2018, 4, 102.	0.5	9
153	Prevalence and types of sexual inactivity in Britain: analyses of national cross-sectional probability survey data. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030708.	0.8	9
154	How does the sexual, physical and mental health of young adults not in education, employment or training (NEET) compare to workers and students? BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 412.	1.2	9
155	Access to and quality of sexual and reproductive health services in Britain during the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic: a qualitative interview study of patient experiences. BMJ Sexual and Reproductive Health, 2023, 49, 12-20.	0.9	9
156	A qualitative study of attitudes towards, typologies, and drivers of concurrent partnerships among people of black Caribbean ethnicity in England and their implications for STI prevention. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 188.	1.2	8
157	Attitudes and first heterosexual experiences among Indians and Pakistanis in Britain: evidence from a national probability survey. International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2011, 22, 131-139.	0.5	7
158	Sexual behaviour. Medicine, 2014, 42, 291-293.	0.2	7
159	The SPORTSMART study: a pilot randomised controlled trial of sexually transmitted infection screening interventions targeting men in football club settings. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, 106-110.	0.8	7
160	Predicting STI Diagnoses Amongst MSM and Young People Attending Sexual Health Clinics in England: Triage Algorithm Development and Validation Using Routine Clinical Data. EClinicalMedicine, 2018, 4-5, 43-51.	3.2	7
161	Ethnic variations in sexual partnerships and mixing, and their association with STI diagnosis: findings from a cross-sectional biobehavioural survey of attendees of sexual health clinics across England. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2020, 96, 283-292.	0.8	7
162	A school-based social-marketing intervention to promote sexual health in English secondary schools: the Positive Choices pilot cluster RCT. Public Health Research, 2021, 9, 1-190.	0.5	7

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	The association between use of chemsex drugs and HIV clinic attendance among gay and bisexual men living with HIV in London. HIV Medicine, 2021, 22, 641-649.	1.0	7
164	Sexual health promotion in people with severe mental illness: the RESPECT feasibility RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-136.	1.3	7
165	Men who pay for sex: prevalence and sexual health. Results from the German Health and Sexuality Survey (GeSiD). Deutsches Ärzteblatt International, 2022, , .	0.6	7
166	Sexual mixing in opposite-sex partnerships in Britain and its implications for STI risk: findings from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 228-242.	0.9	6
167	The Ballseye programme: a mixed-methods programme of research in traditional sexual health and alternative community settings to improve the sexual health of men in the UK. Programme Grants for Applied Research, 2016, 4, 1-142.	0.4	6
168	Gini coefficients for measuring the distribution of sexually transmitted infections among individuals with different levels of sexual activity. PeerJ, 2020, 8, e8434.	0.9	6
169	Choice of antibiotics for prophylaxis of bacterial STIs among individuals currently self-sourcing. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2022, 98, 158-158.	0.8	6
170	Under one roof? A population-based survey of patient use and preference for sexual health services. Primary Health Care Research and Development, 2009, 10, 223.	0.5	5
171	Addressing sexual health needs: a comparison of a one-stop shop with separate genitourinary medicine and family planning services. Journal of Family Planning and Reproductive Health Care, 2010, 36, 202-209.	0.9	5
172	Barriers and opportunities for evidence-based health service planning: the example of developing a Decision Analytic Model to plan services for sexually transmitted infections in the UK. BMC Health Services Research, 2012, 12, 202.	0.9	5
173	O8â€The sexual health and well-being of men who have sex with men (MSM): evidence from britain's national surveys of sexual attitudes and lifestyles (NATSAL). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, A3.2-A3.	0.8	5
174	Exploring the costs and outcomes of sexually transmitted infection (STI) screening interventions targeting men in football club settings: preliminary cost-consequence analysis of the <i>SPORTSMART </i> pilot randomised controlled trial. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, 100-105.	0.8	5
175	Swinging: if you do not ask you may not find, but you need to. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2017, 93, 381-382.	0.8	5
176	Understanding differences in conception and abortion rates among under-20 year olds in Britain and France: Examining the contribution of social disadvantage. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0186412.	1.1	5
177	Pathways to, and use of, sexual healthcare among Black Caribbean sexual health clinic attendees in England: evidence from cross-sectional bio-behavioural surveys. BMC Health Services Research, 2019, 19, 668.	0.9	5
178	Optimising partner notification outcomes for bacterial sexually transmitted infections: a deliberative process and consensus, United Kingdom, 2019. Eurosurveillance, 2022, 27, .	3.9	5
179	Age difference between heterosexual partners in Britain: Implications for the spread of Chlamydia trachomatis. Epidemics, 2018, 24, 60-66.	1.5	4
180	Has <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> prevalence in young women in England, Scotland and Wales changed? Evidence from national probability surveys. Epidemiology and Infection, 2019, 147, e107.	1.0	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
181	Help-seeking for genitourinary symptoms: a mixed methods study from Britain's Third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030612.	0.8	4
182	The RESPECT study: a feasibility randomised controlled trial of a sexual health promotion intervention for people with serious mental illness in community mental health services in the UK. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1736.	1.2	4
183	Improving our understanding of the disproportionate incidence of STIs in heterosexual-identifying people of black Caribbean heritage: findings from a longitudinal study of sexual health clinic attendees in England. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2022, 98, 23-31.	0.8	4
184	Salivary Testosterone and Sexual Function and Behavior in Men and Women: Findings from the Third British National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). Journal of Sex Research, 2022, 59, 135-149.	1.6	4
185	Methodology of Natsal-COVID Wave 1: a large, quasi-representative survey with qualitative follow-up measuring the impact of COVID-19 on sexual and reproductive health in Britain. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 6, 209.	0.9	4
186	Factors associated with non-use of condoms among heterosexually-active single people in Germany: Results from the first representative, population-based German health and sexuality survey (GeSiD). International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2022, 33, 766-772.	0.5	4
187	Sexting among British adults: a qualitative analysis of sexting as emotion work governed by †feeling rules'. Culture, Health and Sexuality, 2023, 25, 617-632.	1.0	4
188	Cochrane Review: Interactive computerâ€based interventions for sexual health promotion. Evidence-Based Child Health: A Cochrane Review Journal, 2011, 6, 2192-2268.	2.0	3
189	Not so different after all? Comparing patients attending general practice-based locally enhanced services for sexual health with patients attending genitourinary medicine. International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2013, 24, 110-116.	0.5	3
190	Examining the potential public health benefit of offering STI testing to men in amateur football clubs: evidence from cross-sectional surveys. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 676.	1.2	3
191	Collecting and exploiting data to understand a nation's sexual health needs: Implications for the British National Surveys of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2019, 95, 159-161.	0.8	3
192	Effect of weighting for sampling and non-response on estimates of STI prevalence in the third British National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2020, 96, 481-484.	0.8	3
193	Feasibility and acceptability of a whole-school social-marketing intervention to prevent unintended teenage pregnancies and promote sexual health: evidence for progression from a pilot to a phase III randomised trial in English secondary schools. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2022, 8, 52.	0.5	3
194	Methodology of Natsal-COVID Wave 2: A large, quasi-representative, longitudinal survey measuring the impact of COVID-19 on sexual and reproductive health in Britain. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 7, 166.	0.9	3
195	P65â€Sexual behaviour in the time period between being tested for chlamydia and receiving test result and treatment. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, A37.1-A37.	0.8	2
196	Deriving a clinical prediction rule to target sexual healthcare to women attending British General Practices. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 112, 185-192.	1.6	2
197	The association between region of birth and sexually transmitted infections among people of black Caribbean ethnicity attending sexual health services in England, 2015. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0228654.	1.1	2
198	The sensitivity of estimates of the change in population behaviour to realistic changes in bias in repeated surveys. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society, 2004, 167, 579-595.	0.6	1

#	Article	IF	Citations
199	O2-S1.02 Is concurrency the new serial monogamy? Evidence from a large survey of people attending contrasting genitourinary medicine (GUM) clinics in England. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2011, 87, A54-A54.	0.8	1
200	Commentary on †Interactive computerâ€based interventions for sexual health promotion' with a response from the review authors. Evidence-Based Child Health: A Cochrane Review Journal, 2011, 6, 2271-2274.	2.0	1
201	The need for innovative sexually transmitted infection screening initiatives for young men: evidence from genitourinary medicine clinics across England. International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2011, 22, 600-603.	0.5	1
202	P195â€Asking about sex in general health surveys: it can be done! Comparing data collected by the 2010 Health Survey for England with Natsal. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2012, 88, A74.3-A75.	0.8	1
203	O010â€Use and perceptions of the <i>Online Chlamydia Pathway (OCP)</i> interviews among people treated for chlamydia. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2016, 92, A4.2-A5.	0.8	1
204	Partnered Intimate Activities in Early Adolescence—Findings From the UK Millennium Cohort Study. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2019, 65, 397-404.	1,2	1
205	P048 Improving â€~home-based' STI/HIV self-sampling and boosting sample return rates. , 2019, , .		1
206	P079â€Using theory and evidence to optimise an accelerated partner therapy intervention in a chlamydia partner notification trial. , 2019, , .		1
207	P532â€The sexual behaviour and health of heterosexual-identifying men who have sex with men: a systematic review. , 2019, , .		1
208	Engage with the next wave of Britain's National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 366, l4721.	2.4	1
209	Online Sexual Partner Seeking as a Social Practice: Qualitative Evidence from the 4th British National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-4). Journal of Sex Research, 2021, , 1-11.	1.6	1
210	The Positive Choices trial: study protocol for a Phase-III RCT trial of a whole-school social marketing intervention to promote sexual health and reduce health inequalities. Trials, 2021, 22, 818.	0.7	1
211	Erratum to "Ethnic variations in sexual activity and contraceptive use: national cross-sectional survey―[Contraception 74 (2006) 224–233]. Contraception, 2006, 74, 498.	0.8	0
212	P2-S4.02 Don't look at your patients, look at their partners: Characteristics of sexual partnerships reported by people attending GUM clinics in England. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2011, 87, A241-A242.	0.8	0
213	P1-S1.35 Declining positivity among 15-24-year-olds screened for chlamydia in England - a sign of falling prevalence or a symptom of changing uptake?. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2011, 87, A113-A114.	0.8	0
214	P111â€A user centred approach to the design of point-of-care and self-test mobile phone diagnostics for sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2012, 88, A47.1-A47.	0.8	0
215	OP74â€Measuring Sexual Behaviour Comes of Age: A Comparison of Outcomes in the 2010 Health Survey for England with the National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2012, 66, A29.1-A29.	2.0	0
216	O13.6â€Focusing the Delivery of the English National Chlamydia Screening Programme: Exploring Opportunities to Expand Testing Within Local Services. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2013, 89, A52.2-A52.	0.8	0

#	Article	IF	Citations
217	S11.1â€Sexual Behaviour in Britain in the New Millennium: A New Era?. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2013, 89, A17.4-A18.	0.8	0
218	O20.5â€Patterns of Sexual and Social Mixing Among Heterosexual Couples Living Together in England: Analyses of a Probability Sample Survey. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2013, 89, A66.1-A66.	0.8	0
219	Discrepancies in Natsal – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2014, 383, 866.	6.3	0
220	P59â€A systematic review of associations between substance use and sexual risk behaviour, stis and unplanned pregnancy in women. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, A35.1-A35.	0.8	0
221	P60â€Associations between substance use and sexual risk behaviour among women aged 16–44 years: evidence from britain's third national survey of sexual attitudes and lifestyles (NATSAL-3). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, A35.2-A35.	0.8	0
222	P186.1â€Does chlamydia testing in general practice mean missed opportunities for the diagnosis of other stis?: a comparison of the population tested in general practice versus sexual health clinics in britain. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, A77.2-A77.	0.8	0
223	O6â€Measuring the impact of socio-economic deprivation on rates of sexually transmitted infection (STI) diagnoses among black caribbeans in england. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, A2.3-A2.	0.8	0
224	P08.13â€What can probability surveys tell us about changes in chlamydia prevalence in britain? evidence from the national surveys of sexual attitudes and lifestyles (natsal). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, A136.2-A137.	0.8	0
225	O11.2â€Overcoming the ambiguity of sexual partnership type: a novel categorisation using data from britain's 3 <sup>rd</sup> national survey of sexual attitudes and lifestyles (natsal-3). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, A49.1-A49.	0.8	0
226	P04.23â€Mind the gap! biological and behavioural concurrency and their potential for sti transmission in the british population. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, A104.1-A104.	0.8	0
227	P09.11â€Should we screen formycoplasma genitalium? evidence synthesis using a transmission-dynamic model. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, A151.2-A152.	0.8	0
228	P223â€Understanding the greater burden of STIS among black caribbeans in the UK: evidence from a systematic review. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, A90.1-A90.	0.8	0
229	P11.02â€Representing men who have sex with men (msm) in britain: evidence from comparative analyses of the latest convenience and probability surveys. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, A174.1-A174.	0.8	0
230	It's all in the timing: the importance of concurrency and short gap length in the control of genitalChlamydia trachomatisinfections. Infectious Diseases, 2015, 47, 835-837.	1.4	0
231	Prevalence of finding sexual partners online and associations with sexual behaviour and sexual health outcomes: a British national probability survey. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, S32.	6.3	0
232	P039â€Using psychosocial and socio-demographic correlates of sexual risk among women in Britain, to target services in primary care: Evidence from Natsal-3. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2016, 92, A32.2-A32.	0.8	0
233	O029â€Sexual function problems in British 16–21 year olds: Cause for concern?. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2016, 92, A11.2-A11.	0.8	О
234	Talking about homosexuality: lessons learned from 1949. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2017, 93, 347-347.	0.8	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
235	The acceptability and feasibility of implementing a bio-behavioural enhanced surveillance tool in sexual health clinics: implications for STI prevention. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, S25.	6.3	0
236	O07.3â€Heads in the sand? sti risk perception in the british population poorly relates to sexual behaviour: findings from the third national survey of sexual attitudes and lifestyles (NATSAL-3). , 2017, , .		0
237	P3.209â€Age differences between heterosexual partners: implications for the spread ofchlamydia trachomatis., 2017,,.		0
238	OP31â€Towards understanding the â€~partner' in partner notification for sexually transmitted infection healthcare: moving beyond the dichotomy of â€~regular' and â€~casual' partners. , 2018, , .		0
239	Where do women and men in Britain obtain contraception? Findings from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). BMJ Sexual and Reproductive Health, 2018, , jfprhc-2017-101728.	0.9	0
240	Assessing local chlamydia screening performance by combining survey and administrative data to account for differences in local population characteristics. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 7070.	1.6	0
241	P080â€Investigating the effects of accelerated partner therapy on chlamydia transmission in britain: a mathematical modelling study. , 2019, , .		0
242	P251â€Developing partner notification outcomes for bacterial STI by sex-partner type: international perspectives. , 2019, , .		0
243	P324â€How do the psychosocial characteristics of women attending sexual health services differ from those attending primary care?. , 2019, , .		0
244	P350â€What is the optimum method for collecting robust data to understand a nation's sexual health needs?., 2019,,.		0
245	P531â€Chemsex and STI clinic use among MSM: results from a large online survey in england. , 2019, , .		0
246	S16.3â€Anatomical sites of infection: Behavioural considerations for STI prevention. , 2019, , .		0
247	Performance of a tool to identify different types of self-reported sexual risk among women attending a contraception and sexual health clinic: results of a cross-sectional survey. BMJ Sexual and Reproductive Health, 2021, 47, 117-128.	0.9	0
248	Cognitive testing of a survey instrument to assess sexual practices, behaviours, and health outcomes: a multi-country study protocol. Reproductive Health, 2021, 18, 249.	1.2	0