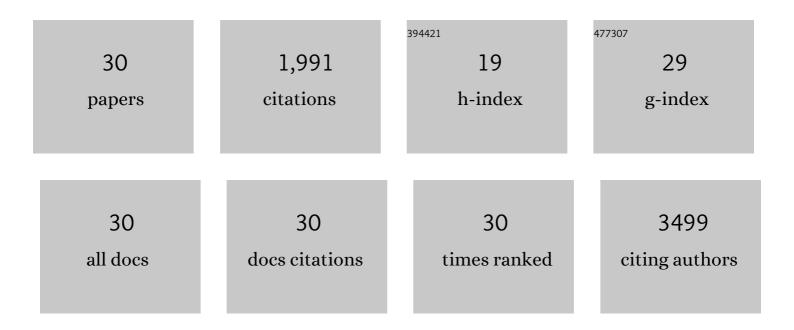
Judith Charlton

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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LUDITH CHARLTON

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Probability of an Obese Person Attaining Normal Body Weight: Cohort Study Using Electronic Health Records. American Journal of Public Health, 2015, 105, e54-e59.	2.7	277
2	Chronic Inflammatory Disorders and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, Coronary Heart Disease, and Stroke. Circulation, 2014, 130, 837-844.	1.6	236
3	Continued high rates of antibiotic prescribing to adults with respiratory tract infection: survey of 568 UK general practices. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e006245.	1.9	207
4	Systolic Blood Pressure Trajectory, Frailty, and All-Cause Mortality >80 Years of Age. Circulation, 2017, 135, 2357-2368.	1.6	149
5	Why has antibiotic prescribing for respiratory illness declined in primary care? A longitudinal study using the General Practice Research Database. Journal of Public Health, 2004, 26, 268-274.	1.8	124
6	Variations in antibiotic prescribing and consultation rates for acute respiratory infection in UK general practices 1995-2000. British Journal of General Practice, 2005, 55, 603-8.	1.4	108
7	Safety of reduced antibiotic prescribing for self limiting respiratory tract infections in primary care: cohort study using electronic health records. BMJ, The, 2016, 354, i3410.	6.0	103
8	Effectiveness and safety of electronically delivered prescribing feedback and decision support on antibiotic use for respiratory illness in primary care: REDUCE cluster randomised trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 364, l236.	2.3	85
9	Costs and Outcomes of Increasing Access to Bariatric Surgery: Cohort Study and Cost-Effectiveness Analysis Using Electronic Health Records. Value in Health, 2017, 20, 85-92.	0.3	80
10	Electronic Health Records for Intervention Research: A Cluster Randomized Trial to Reduce Antibiotic Prescribing in Primary Care (eCRT Study). Annals of Family Medicine, 2014, 12, 344-351.	1.9	79
11	Impact of deprivation on occurrence, outcomes and health care costs of people with multiple morbidity. Journal of Health Services Research and Policy, 2013, 18, 215-223.	1.7	78
12	Selective decrease in consultations and antibiotic prescribing for acute respiratory tract infections in UK primary care up to 2006. Journal of Public Health, 2009, 31, 512-520.	1.8	75
13	Explaining the Decline in Early Mortality in Men and Women With Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 1761-1766.	8.6	56
14	Incidence and mortality of fractures by frailty level over 80 years of age: cohort study using UK electronic health records. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e018836.	1.9	51
15	Changing Epidemiology of Bariatric Surgery in the UK: Cohort Study Using Primary Care Electronic Health Records. Obesity Surgery, 2016, 26, 1900-1905.	2.1	38
16	Socioeconomic inequality in morbid obesity with body mass index more than 40 kg/m2 in the United States and England. SSM - Population Health, 2017, 3, 172-178.	2.7	38
17	Inception and deprescribing of statins in people aged over 80 years: cohort study. Age and Ageing, 2017, 46, 1001-1005.	1.6	35
18	Point-of-Care Cluster Randomized Trial in Stroke Secondary Prevention Using Electronic Health Records. Stroke, 2014, 45, 2066-2071.	2.0	27

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Are alarm symptoms predictive of cancer survival?. British Journal of General Practice, 2013, 63, e807-e812.	1.4	24
20	Trajectory of Total Cholesterol in the Last Years of Life Over Age 80 Years: Cohort Study of 99,758 Participants. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2018, 73, 1083-1089.	3.6	21
21	Probability of sepsis after infection consultations in primary care in the United Kingdom in 2002–2017: Population-based cohort study and decision analytic model. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003202.	8.4	19
22	Electronically delivered interventions to reduce antibiotic prescribing for respiratory infections in primary care: cluster RCT using electronic health records and cohort study. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-70.	2.8	19
23	Costs and outcomes of increasing access to bariatric surgery for obesity: cohort study and cost-effectiveness analysis using electronic health records. Health Services and Delivery Research, 2016, 4, 1-120.	1.4	16
24	Serious bacterial infections and antibiotic prescribing in primary care: cohort study using electronic health records in the UK. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036975.	1.9	15
25	Electronically delivered, multicomponent intervention to reduce unnecessary antibiotic prescribing for respiratory infections in primary care: a cluster randomised trial using electronic health records—REDUCE Trial study original protocol. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010892.	1.9	11
26	Social and material deprivation and the cost-effectiveness of an intervention to promote physical activity: cohort study and Markov model. Journal of Public Health, 2014, 36, 674-683.	1.8	8
27	Importance of Frailty for Association of Antipsychotic Drug Use With Risk of Fracture: Cohort Study Using Electronic Health Records. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2019, 20, 1495-1501.e1.	2.5	7
28	Safety of reducing antibiotic prescribing in primary care: a mixed-methods study. Health Services and Delivery Research, 2021, 9, 1-126.	1.4	3
29	Peritonsillar Abscess and Antibiotic Prescribing for Respiratory Infection in Primary Care: A Population-Based Cohort Study and Decision-Analytic Model. Annals of Family Medicine, 2020, 18, 390-396.	1.9	2
30	Fildes et al. Respond. American Journal of Public Health, 2015, 105, e3-e4.	2.7	0