Judith Charlton

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/441673/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Safety of reducing antibiotic prescribing in primary care: a mixed-methods study. Health Services and Delivery Research, 2021, 9, 1-126.	1.4	3
2	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
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	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
10	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
11	Systolic Blood Pressure Trajectory, Frailty, and All-Cause Mortality >80 Years of Age. Circulation, 2017, 135, 2357-2368.	1.6	149
12	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
13	Inception and deprescribing of statins in people aged over 80 years: cohort study. Age and Ageing, 2017, 46, 1001-1005.	1.6	35
14	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
15	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
16	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
17	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
18	Fildes et al. Respond. American Journal of Public Health, 2015, 105, e3-e4.	2.7	0

JUDITH CHARLTON

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	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
20	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
21	Point-of-Care Cluster Randomized Trial in Stroke Secondary Prevention Using Electronic Health Records. Stroke, 2014, 45, 2066-2071.	2.0	27
22	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
23	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
24	Chronic Inflammatory Disorders and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, Coronary Heart Disease, and Stroke. Circulation, 2014, 130, 837-844.	1.6	236
25	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
26	Are alarm symptoms predictive of cancer survival?. British Journal of General Practice, 2013, 63, e807-e812.	1.4	24
27	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
28	Explaining the Decline in Early Mortality in Men and Women With Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 1761-1766.	8.6	56
29	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
30	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