Matthew J Page

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

123 papers 61,327 citations

66250 44 h-index 25230 113 g-index

143 all docs 143
docs citations

times ranked

143

41801 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The PRISMA 2020 statement: an updated guideline for reporting systematic reviews. BMJ, The, 2021, 372, n71.	3.0	26,066
2	RoB 2: a revised tool for assessing risk of bias in randomised trials. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 366, 14898.	2.4	10,984
3	The PRISMA 2020 statement: an updated guideline for reporting systematic reviews. Systematic Reviews, 2021, 10, 89.	2.5	3,624
4	The PRISMA 2020 statement: An updated guideline for reporting systematic reviews. International Journal of Surgery, 2021, 88, 105906.	1.1	3,487
5	PRISMA 2020 explanation and elaboration: updated guidance and exemplars for reporting systematic reviews. BMJ, The, 2021, 372, n160.	3.0	3,413
6	The PRISMA 2020 statement: An updated guideline for reporting systematic reviews. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003583.	3.9	1,340
7	Updating guidance for reporting systematic reviews: development of the PRISMA 2020 statement. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2021, 134, 103-112.	2.4	1,022
8	The PRISMA 2020 statement: An updated guideline for reporting systematic reviews. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2021, 134, 178-189.	2.4	995
9	PRISMA-S: an extension to the PRISMA Statement for Reporting Literature Searches in Systematic Reviews. Systematic Reviews, 2021, 10, 39.	2.5	962
10	Epidemiology and Reporting Characteristics of Systematic Reviews of Biomedical Research: A Cross-Sectional Study. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1002028.	3.9	497
11	Declaración PRISMA 2020: una guÃa actualizada para la publicación de revisiones sistemáticas. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2021, 74, 790-799.	0.6	473
12	Living systematic review: 1. Introductionâ€"the why, what, when, and how. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2017, 91, 23-30.	2.4	406
13	Evaluations of the uptake and impact of the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) Statement and extensions: a scoping review. Systematic Reviews, 2017, 6, 263.	2.5	406
14	<i>PRISMA2020</i> : An R package and Shiny app for producing PRISMA 2020 ompliant flow diagrams, with interactivity for optimised digital transparency and Open Synthesis. Campbell Systematic Reviews, 2022, 18, .	1.2	401
15	Registration of systematic reviews in PROSPERO: 30,000 records and counting. Systematic Reviews, 2018, 7, 32.	2.5	238
16	The pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in children and adolescents: A systematic review with network meta-analyses of randomised trials. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0180355.	1.1	218
17	Preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and metaâ€analyses in ecology and evolutionary biology: a <scp>PRISMA</scp> extension. Biological Reviews, 2021, 96, 1695-1722.	4.7	203
18	Preoperative education for hip or knee replacement. The Cochrane Library, 2015, 2015, CD003526.	1.5	197

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19	Empirical Evidence of Study Design Biases in Randomized Trials: Systematic Review of Meta-Epidemiological Studies. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0159267.	1.1	192
20	Stop this waste of people, animals and money. Nature, 2017, 549, 23-25.	13.7	191
21	Tools for assessing risk of reporting biases in studies and syntheses of studies: a systematic review. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e019703.	0.8	173
22	Bias due to selective inclusion and reporting of outcomes and analyses in systematic reviews of randomised trials of healthcare interventions. The Cochrane Library, 2015, 2015, MR000035.	1.5	152
23	Safety and efficacy of testosterone for women: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trial data. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, 754-766.	5.5	140
24	Implementing the 27 PRISMA 2020 Statement items for systematic reviews in the sport and exercise medicine, musculoskeletal rehabilitation and sports science fields: the PERSiST (implementing Prisma) Tj ETQq0 Medicine, 2022, 56, 175-195.	0 0 ₃ rgBT /	Overlock 10 T
25	Dealing with effect size multiplicity in systematic reviews and metaâ€analyses. Research Synthesis Methods, 2018, 9, 336-351.	4.2	134
26	Effect of breakfast on weight and energy intake: systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 364, l42.	2.4	118
27	Investigating and dealing with publication bias and other reporting biases in metaâ€analyses of health research: A review. Research Synthesis Methods, 2021, 12, 248-259.	4.2	113
28	Manual therapy and exercise for adhesive capsulitis (frozen shoulder). The Cochrane Library, 2014, 2014, CD011275.	1.5	100
29	Manual therapy and exercise for rotator cuff disease. The Cochrane Library, 2016, , CD012224.	1.5	92
30	Evaluation of a Theory-Informed Implementation Intervention for the Management of Acute Low Back Pain in General Medical Practice: The IMPLEMENT Cluster Randomised Trial. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e65471.	1.1	88
31	Splinting for carpal tunnel syndrome. The Cochrane Library, 2012, , CD010003.	1.5	86
32	PRISMA-S: an extension to the PRISMA statement for reporting literature searches in systematic reviews. Journal of the Medical Library Association: JMLA, 2021, 109, 174-200.	0.6	86
33	Mapping of reporting guidance for systematic reviews and meta-analyses generated a comprehensive item bank for future reporting guidelines. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2020, 118, 60-68.	2.4	84
34	Reproducible research practices are underused in systematic reviews of biomedical interventions. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2018, 94, 8-18.	2.4	79
35	Introduction to PRISMA 2020 and implications for research synthesis methodologists. Research Synthesis Methods, 2022, 13, 156-163.	4.2	71
36	Exercise and mobilisation interventions for carpal tunnel syndrome. The Cochrane Library, 2012, , CD009899.	1.5	68

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37	Electrotherapy modalities for rotator cuff disease. The Cochrane Library, 2016, 2016, CD012225.	1.5	68
38	Electrotherapy modalities for adhesive capsulitis (frozen shoulder). The Cochrane Library, 2014, 2014, CD011324.	1.5	66
39	Many scenarios exist for selective inclusion and reporting of results in randomized trials and systematic reviews. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2013, 66, 524-537.	2.4	64
40	Therapeutic ultrasound for carpal tunnel syndrome. The Cochrane Library, 2013, , CD009601.	1.5	61
41	Same family, different species: methodological conduct and quality varies according to purpose for five types of knowledge synthesis. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2018, 96, 133-142.	2.4	59
42	When to replicate systematic reviews of interventions: consensus checklist. BMJ, The, 2020, 370, m2864.	3.0	58
43	Mass Production of Systematic Reviews and Metaâ€analyses: An Exercise in Megaâ€silliness?. Milbank Quarterly, 2016, 94, 515-519.	2.1	54
44	A third of systematic reviews changed or did not specify the primary outcome: a PROSPERO register study. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2016, 79, 46-54.	2.4	52
45	Core domain and outcome measurement sets for shoulder pain trials are needed: systematic review of physical therapy trials. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2015, 68, 1270-1281.	2.4	51
46	Pravila PRISMA 2020 Medicina Fluminensis, 2021, 57, 444-465.	0.1	50
47	Flaws in the application and interpretation of statistical analyses inÂsystematic reviews of therapeutic interventions were common: aÂcross-sectional analysis. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2018, 95, 7-18.	2.4	48
48	Recruitment difficulties in a primary care cluster randomised trial: investigating factors contributing to general practitioners' recruitment of patients. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2011, 11, 35.	1.4	45
49	Therapeutic ultrasound for carpal tunnel syndrome. , 2012, 1, CD009601.		45
50	Effect of alcohol consumption on food energy intake: a systematic review and meta-analysis. British Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 121, 481-495.	1.2	45
51	Mortality in Persons With Autism Spectrum Disorder or Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. JAMA Pediatrics, 2022, 176, e216401.	3.3	44
52	Rethinking the assessment of risk of bias due to selective reporting: a cross-sectional study. Systematic Reviews, 2016, 5, 108.	2.5	40
53	A Preliminary Core Domain Set for Clinical Trials of Shoulder Disorders: A Report from the OMERACT 2016 Shoulder Core Outcome Set Special Interest Group. Journal of Rheumatology, 2017, 44, 1880-1883.	1.0	39
54	A new ecosystem for evidence synthesis. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 4, 498-501.	3.4	39

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55	Improving the care for people with acute low-back pain by allied health professionals (the ALIGN trial): A cluster randomised trial protocol. Implementation Science, 2010, 5, 86.	2.5	37
56	The pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in children and adolescents: protocol for a systematic review and network meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. Systematic Reviews, 2015, 4, 19.	2.5	37
57	Patients' experience of shoulder disorders: a systematic review of qualitative studies for the OMERACT Shoulder Core Domain Set. Rheumatology, 2019, 58, 1410-1421.	0.9	36
58	Cross-sectional study of preprints and final journal publications from COVID-19 studies: discrepancies in results reporting and spin in interpretation. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e051821.	0.8	35
59	ROB-MEN: a tool to assess risk of bias due to missing evidence in network meta-analysis. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 304.	2.3	32
60	Rehabilitation following carpal tunnel release. The Cochrane Library, 2016, 2016, CD004158.	1.5	31
61	Few studies exist examining methods for selecting studies, abstracting data, and appraising quality in a systematic review. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2019, 106, 121-135.	2.4	31
62	Systematic reviews in dentistry: Current status, epidemiological and reporting characteristics. Journal of Dentistry, 2019, 82, 71-84.	1.7	30
63	Management of people with acute low-back pain: a survey of Australian chiropractors. Chiropractic & Manual Therapies, 2011, 19, 29.	0.6	29
64	Ergonomic positioning or equipment for treating carpal tunnel syndrome. The Cochrane Library, 2012, 1, CD009600.	1.5	27
65	Outcome Reporting in Randomized Trials for Shoulder Disorders: Literature Review to Inform the Development of a Core Outcome Set. Arthritis Care and Research, 2018, 70, 252-259.	1.5	26
66	The OMERACT Core Domain Set for Clinical Trials of Shoulder Disorders. Journal of Rheumatology, 2019, 46, 969-975.	1.0	25
67	Long-term effects of alcohol consumption on cognitive function: a systematic review and dose-response analysis of evidence published between 2007 and 2018. Systematic Reviews, 2020, 9, 33.	2.5	25
68	Cancer and central nervous system disorders: protocol for an umbrella review of systematic reviews and updated meta-analyses of observational studies. Systematic Reviews, 2017, 6, 69.	2.5	24
69	Evaluation of Reproducible Research Practices in Oncology Systematic Reviews With Meta-analyses Referenced by National Comprehensive Cancer Network Guidelines. JAMA Oncology, 2019, 5, 1550.	3.4	24
70	Mapping of global scientific research in comorbidity and multimorbidity: A cross-sectional analysis. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0189091.	1.1	24
71	Data and code availability statements in systematic reviews of interventions were often missing or inaccurate: a content analysis. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2022, 147, 1-10.	2.4	24
72	Identifying a core set of outcome domains to measure in clinical trials for shoulder disorders: a modified Delphi study. RMD Open, 2016, 2, e000380.	1.8	23

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Methods to select results to include in meta-analyses deserve more consideration in systematic reviews. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2015, 68, 1282-1291.	2.4	22
74	The REPRISE project: protocol for an evaluation of REProducibility and Replicability In Syntheses of Evidence. Systematic Reviews, 2021, 10, 112.	2.5	22
75	Searching clinical trials registers: guide for systematic reviewers. BMJ, The, 2022, 377, e068791.	3.0	19
76	Creation of a core outcome set for clinical trials of people with shoulder pain: a study protocol. Trials, 2017, 18, 336.	0.7	18
77	Improving the conduct of systematic reviews: a process mining perspective. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2018, 103, 101-111.	2.4	18
78	Investigation of bias in meta-analyses due to selective inclusion of trial effect estimates: empirical study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011863.	0.8	17
79	Risk of Bias 2 in Cochrane Reviews: a phased approach for the introduction of new methodology. The Cochrane Library, 2020, 10, ED000148.	1.5	17
80	PRISMA 2020 and PRISMA-S: common questions on tracking records and the flow diagram. Journal of the Medical Library Association: JMLA, 2022, 110, 253-257.	0.6	17
81	Rehabilitation following carpal tunnel release. , 2013, , CD004158.		16
82	Most published systematic reviews of remdesivir for COVID-19 were redundant and lacked currency. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2022, 146, 22-31.	2.4	15
83	"One more time― why replicating some syntheses of evidence relevant to COVID-19 makes sense. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2020, 125, 179-182.	2.4	14
84	Declaración de transparencia: un paso hacia la presentación completa de artÃeulos de investigación. Revista De PsiquiatrÃa Y Salud Mental, 2016, 9, 63-64.	1.0	13
85	Providing services for acute low-back pain: A survey of Australian physiotherapists. Manual Therapy, 2016, 22, 145-152.	1.6	13
86	Selective reporting bias in randomised controlled trials from two network meta-analyses: comparison of clinical trial registrations and their respective publications. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e031138.	0.8	12
87	Open synthesis and the coronavirus pandemic in 2020. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2020, 126, 184-191.	2.4	12
88	Epidemiology and reporting characteristics of preclinical systematic reviews. PLoS Biology, 2021, 19, e3001177.	2.6	12
89	Assessment of the Methods Used to Develop Vitamin D and Calcium Recommendations—A Systematic Review of Bone Health Guidelines. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2423.	1.7	12
90	Risk of mortality among children, adolescents, and adults with autism spectrum disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and their first-degree relatives: a protocol for a systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies. Systematic Reviews, 2017, 6, 189.	2.5	11

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91	Assessing risk of bias in studies that evaluate health care interventions: recommendations in the misinformation age. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2018, 97, 133-136.	2.4	11
92	Association of Anorexia Nervosa With Risk of Cancer. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e195313.	2.8	10
93	Reporting guidelines for health research: protocol for a cross-sectional analysis of the EQUATOR Network Library. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e022769.	0.8	10
94	Extension of the PRISMA 2020 statement for living systematic reviews (LSRs): protocol. F1000Research, 0, 11, 109.	0.8	9
95	An empirical investigation of the potential impact of selective inclusion of results in systematic reviews of interventions: study protocol. Systematic Reviews, 2013, 2, 21.	2.5	8
96	Assessing risk of bias: a proposal for a unified framework for observational studies and randomized trials. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2020, 20, 237.	1.4	8
97	Controversy and Debate on Meta-epidemiology. Paper 4: Confounding and other concerns in meta-epidemiological studies of bias. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2020, 123, 133-134.	2.4	8
98	Investigation of Risk Of Bias due to Unreported and SelecTively included results in meta-analyses of nutrition research: the ROBUST study protocol. F1000Research, 0, 8, 1760.	0.8	8
99	Rates and predictors of data and code sharing in the medical and health sciences: Protocol for a systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis F1000Research, 2021, 10, 491.	0.8	7
100	Methodological quality of public health guideline recommendations on vitamin D and calcium: a systematic review protocol. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e031840.	0.8	6
101	Evaluation of the completeness of intervention reporting in Cochrane surgical systematic reviews using the TIDieR-SR checklist: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine, 2021, 26, 51-52.	1.7	6
102	Ensuring Prevention Science Research is Synthesis-Ready for Immediate and Lasting Scientific Impact. Prevention Science, 2022, 23, 809-820.	1.5	6
103	Investigation of Risk Of Bias due to Unreported and SelecTively included results in meta-analyses of nutrition research: the ROBUST study protocol. F1000Research, 2019, 8, 1760.	0.8	6
104	Methods used to select results to include in meta-analyses of nutrition research: A meta-research study. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2022, 142, 171-183.	2.4	6
105	Efficacy of corticosteroids for hand osteoarthritis - a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2022, 23, .	0.8	6
106	No evidence found for an association between trial characteristics and treatment effects in randomized trials of testosterone therapy in men: a meta-epidemiological study. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2020, 122, 12-19.	2.4	5
107	Improving the quality of toxicology and environmental health systematic reviews: What journal editors can do. ALTEX: Alternatives To Animal Experimentation, 2021, 38, 513-522.	0.9	5
108	Top health research funders' guidance on selecting journals for funded research. F1000Research, 2021, 10, 100.	0.8	4

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109	Improving adherence to acute low back pain guideline recommendations with chiropractors and physiotherapists: the ALIGN cluster randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2022, 23, 142.	0.7	4
110	Reporting of Allocation Method and Statistical Analyses That Deal with Bilaterally Affected Wrists in Clinical Trials for Carpal Tunnel Syndrome. American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2013, 92, 1012-1019.	0.7	3
111	Quality of systematic reviews supporting the 2017 ACC/AHA and 2018 ESC/ESH guidelines for the management of hypertension. BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine, 2022, 27, 79-86.	1.7	3
112	Impact of searching clinical trials registers in systematic reviews of pharmaceutical and nonâ€pharmaceutical interventions: Reanalysis of metaâ€analyses. Research Synthesis Methods, 2023, 14, 52-67.	4.2	3
113	Development of a checklist to detect errors in meta-analyses in systematic reviews of interventions: study protocol. F1000Research, 2021, 10, 455.	0.8	2
114	Updated reporting guidance for systematic reviews: Introducing PRISMA 2020 to readers of the Journal of Affective Disorders. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 292, 56-57.	2.0	2
115	Extension of the PRISMA 2020 statement for living systematic reviews (LSRs): protocol. F1000Research, 0, 11, 109.	0.8	2
116	Letter re: stratification of meta-analyses based on risk of bias is appropriate and does not induce selection bias. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2019, 115, 175-176.	2.4	1
117	Rates and predictors of data and code sharing in the medical and health sciences: Protocol for a systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis F1000Research, 2021, 10, 491.	0.8	1
118	Evaluating the relationship between citation set size, team size and screening methods used in systematic reviews: a cross-sectional study. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2021, 21, 142.	1.4	1
119	Protocol: Benefits and harms of remdesivir for COVID-19 in adults: A systematic review with meta-analysis. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0260544.	1.1	1
120	Design and methodological characteristics of studies using observational routinely collected health data for investigating the link between cancer and neurodegenerative diseases: protocol for a meta-research study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e058738.	0.8	1
121	Top health research funders' guidance on selecting journals for funded research. F1000Research, 2021, 10, 100.	0.8	O
122	"Quantity does not make quality―– when is there a case for repeating a network metaâ€analysis?. British Journal of Dermatology, 2022, , .	1.4	0
123	Reply to "Comment on a review of methods to assess publication and other reporting biases in metaâ€analysis― Research Synthesis Methods, 2022, 13, 392-393.	4.2	0