Chris Salisbury

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Defining Comorbidity: Implications for Understanding Health and Health Services. Annals of Family Medicine, 2009, 7, 357-363.	0.9	1,183
2	Systematic review of whether nurse practitioners working in primary care can provide equivalent care to doctors. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2002, 324, 819-823.	2.4	934
3	Prevalence, Determinants and Patterns of Multimorbidity in Primary Care: A Systematic Review of Observational Studies. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e102149.	1.1	755
4	Epidemiology and impact of multimorbidity in primary care: a retrospective cohort study. British Journal of General Practice, 2011, 61, e12-e21.	0.7	647
5	Measures of Multimorbidity and Morbidity Burden for Use in Primary Care and Community Settings: A Systematic Review and Guide. Annals of Family Medicine, 2012, 10, 134-141.	0.9	480
6	Managing patients with multimorbidity in primary care. BMJ, The, 2015, 350, h176-h176.	3.0	475
7	Clinical workload in UK primary care: a retrospective analysis of 100 million consultations in England, 2007–14. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 2323-2330.	6.3	453
8	Oral anticoagulants for prevention of stroke in atrial fibrillation: systematic review, network meta-analysis, and cost effectiveness analysis. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 359, j5058.	2.4	373
9	Ambulatory care sensitive conditions: terminology and disease coding need to be more specific to aid policy makers and clinicians. Public Health, 2009, 123, 169-173.	1.4	316
10	Implementation of remote consulting in UK primary care following the COVID-19 pandemic: a mixed-methods longitudinal study. British Journal of General Practice, 2021, 71, e166-e177.	0.7	280
11	Management of multimorbidity using a patient-centred care model: a pragmatic cluster-randomised trial of the 3D approach. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 41-50.	6.3	254
12	The patient–doctor relationship: a synthesis of the qualitative literature on patients' perspectives. British Journal of General Practice, 2009, 59, e116-e133.	0.7	247
13	Patients' preferences within randomised trials: systematic review and patient level meta-analysis. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 337, a1864-a1864.	2.4	243
14	Multimorbidity: redesigning health care for people who use it. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 7-9.	6.3	243
15	Effect of financial incentives on incentivised and non-incentivised clinical activities: longitudinal analysis of data from the UK Quality and Outcomes Framework. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2011, 342, d3590-d3590.	2.4	208
16	Which features of primary care affect unscheduled secondary care use? A systematic review. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004746.	0.8	158
17	Telephone triage for management of same-day consultation requests in general practice (the ESTEEM) Tj ETQq1 1859-1868.	1 0.78431 6.3	14 rgBT /Ove 156
18	Comparing measures of multimorbidity to predict outcomes in primary care: a cross sectional study. Family Practice, 2013, 30, 172-178.	0.8	134

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19	Prevalence and outcomes of multimorbidity in South Asia: a systematic review. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007235.	0.8	129
20	The level of need for palliative care: a systematic review of the literature. Palliative Medicine, 2000, 14, 93-104.	1.3	126
21	Patients' experience and satisfaction in primary care: secondary analysis using multilevel modelling. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 341, c5004-c5004.	2.4	125
22	Epidemiological, social, diagnostic and economic evaluation of population screening for genital chlamydial infection. Health Technology Assessment, 2007, 11, iii-iv, ix-xii, 1-165.	1.3	125
23	Oral anticoagulants for primary prevention, treatment and secondary prevention of venous thromboembolic disease, and for prevention of stroke in atrial fibrillation: systematic review, network meta-analysis and cost-effectiveness analysis. Health Technology Assessment, 2017, 21, 1-386.	1.3	117
24	Coverage and uptake of systematic postal screening for genital Chlamydia trachomatis and prevalence of infection in the United Kingdom general population: cross sectional study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 330, 940.	2.4	116
25	Group psychological therapies for depression in the community: systematic review and meta-analysis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2012, 200, 184-190.	1.7	105
26	A Core Outcome Set for Multimorbidity Research (COSmm). Annals of Family Medicine, 2018, 16, 132-138.	0.9	105
27	Development and validation of the Multimorbidity Treatment Burden Questionnaire (MTBQ). BMJ Open, 2020, 8, e019413.	0.8	103
28	Are People With Chronic Diseases Interested in Using Telehealth? A Cross-Sectional Postal Survey. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2014, 16, e123.	2.1	103
29	Assessing the implementability of telehealth interventions for self-management support: a realist review. Implementation Science, 2015, 10, 59.	2.5	101
30	Using alternatives to face-to-face consultations: a survey of prevalence and attitudes in general practice. British Journal of General Practice, 2016, 66, e460-e466.	0.7	100
31	Temporal trends in use of tests in UK primary care, 2000-15: retrospective analysis of 250 million tests. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 363, k4666.	2.4	91
32	The impact of different models of specialist palliative care on patients' quality of life: a systematic literature review. Palliative Medicine, 1999, 13, 3-17.	1.3	85
33	How should continuity of care in primary health care be assessed?. British Journal of General Practice, 2009, 59, e134-e141.	0.7	85
34	Is Fast Access to General Practice all that Should Matter? A Discrete Choice Experiment of Patients' Preferences. Journal of Health Services Research and Policy, 2008, 13, 3-10.	0.8	84
35	The content of general practice consultations: cross-sectional study based on video recordings. British Journal of General Practice, 2013, 63, e751-e759.	0.7	84
36	Use of a primary care online consultation system, by whom, when and why: evaluation of a pilot observational study in 36 general practices in South West England. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016901.	0.8	84

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37	Comparing the cost of nurse practitioners and GPs in primary care: modelling economic data from randomised trials. British Journal of General Practice, 2006, 56, 530-5.	0.7	84
38	Health needs and service use of parlour-based prostitutes compared with street-based prostitutes: a cross-sectional survey. BJOC: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2007, 114, 875-881.	1.1	77
39	Use of an electronic consultation system in primary care: a qualitative interview study. British Journal of General Practice, 2018, 68, e1-e8.	0.7	76
40	Alternatives to the face-to-face consultation in general practice: focused ethnographic case study. British Journal of General Practice, 2018, 68, e293-e300.	0.7	74
41	How do people choose their doctor?. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1989, 299, 608-610.	2.4	73
42	Effectiveness of an integrated telehealth service for patients with depression: a pragmatic randomised controlled trial of a complex intervention. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2016, 3, 515-525.	3.7	73
43	The Impact of Digital-First Consultations on Workload in General Practice: Modeling Study. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2020, 22, e18203.	2.1	71
44	Implications of comorbidity for primary care costs in the UK: a retrospective observational study. British Journal of General Practice, 2013, 63, e274-e282.	0.7	68
45	Implementing online consultations in primary care: a mixed-method evaluation extending normalisation process theory through service co-production. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e019966.	0.8	67
46	A health needs assessment of street-based prostitutes: cross-sectional survey. Journal of Public Health, 2004, 26, 147-151.	1.0	66
47	TElehealth in CHronic disease: mixed-methods study to develop the TECH conceptual model for intervention design and evaluation. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e006448-e006448.	0.8	66
48	Why do patients seek primary medical care in emergency departments? An ethnographic exploration of access to general practice. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e013816.	0.8	65
49	Prevalence, Correlates, and Outcomes of Multimorbidity Among Patients Attending Primary Care in Odisha, India. Annals of Family Medicine, 2015, 13, 446-450.	0.9	64
50	Patient and carer preference for, and satisfaction with, specialist models of palliative care: a systematic literature review. Palliative Medicine, 1999, 13, 197-216.	1.3	63
51	Evaluation of a general practitioner with special interest service for dermatology: randomised controlled trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 331, 1441-1446.	2.4	63
52	Systematic techniques for assisting recruitment to trials (START): study protocol for embedded, randomized controlled trials. Trials, 2014, 15, 407.	0.7	61
53	Economic evaluation of a general practitioner with special interests led dermatology service in primary care. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 331, 1444-1449.	2.4	60
54	'Two sides of the coin'the value of personal continuity to GPs: a qualitative interview study. Family Practice, 2006, 23, 461-468.	0.8	60

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55	The potential of alternatives to face-to-face consultation in general practice, and the impact on different patient groups: a mixed-methods case study. Health Services and Delivery Research, 2018, 6, 1-200.	1.4	59
56	Demand for and supply of out of hours care from general practitioners in England and Scotland: observational study based on routinely collected data. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2000, 320, 618-621.	2.4	58
57	Partner notification of chlamydia infection in primary care: randomised controlled trial and analysis of resource use. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2006, 332, 14-19.	2.4	58
58	Impact of NHS walk-in centres on the workload of other local healthcare providers: time series analysis. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 326, 532-532.	2.4	57
59	The impact of co-located NHS walk-in centres on emergency departments. Emergency Medicine Journal, 2007, 24, 265-269.	0.4	56
60	Effectiveness of PhysioDirect telephone assessment and advice services for patients with musculoskeletal problems: pragmatic randomised controlled trial. BMJ, The, 2013, 346, f43-f43.	3.0	56
61	Predictive value of inflammatory markers for cancer diagnosis in primary care: a prospective cohort study using electronic health records. British Journal of Cancer, 2019, 120, 1045-1051.	2.9	55
62	Self-reported experiences of health services among female street-based prostitutes: a cross-sectional survey. British Journal of General Practice, 2004, 54, 515-9.	0.7	53
63	A pragmatic randomised controlled trial of the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of â€~PhysioDirect' telephone assessment and advice services for physiotherapy. Health Technology Assessment, 2013, 17, 1-157.	1.3	52
64	What is the role of walk-in centres in the NHS?. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2002, 324, 399-402.	2.4	51
65	Parents' views and experiences of childhood obesity management in primary care: a qualitative study. Family Practice, 2012, 29, 476-481.	0.8	51
66	Roles and identities in transition: boundaries of work and inter-professional relationships at the interface between telehealth and primary care. Health and Social Care in the Community, 2013, 21, n/a-n/a.	0.7	51
67	Telehealth for patients at high risk of cardiovascular disease: pragmatic randomised controlled trial. BMJ, The, 2016, 353, i2647.	3.0	50
68	The clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of telephone triage for managing same-day consultation requests in general practice: a cluster randomised controlled trial comparing general practitioner-led and nurse-led management systems with usual care (the ESTEEM trial). Health Technology Assessment, 2015, 19, 1-212.	1.3	50
69	An observational study comparing quality of care in walk-in centres with general practice and NHS Direct using standardised patients. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2002, 324, 1556-1556.	2.4	49
70	Preferences for aspects of a dermatology consultation. British Journal of Dermatology, 2006, 155, 387-392.	1.4	49
71	Practitioners' views on managing childhood obesity in primary care: a qualitative study. British Journal of General Practice, 2009, 59, 856-862.	0.7	49
72	Patient-Doctor Depth-of-Relationship Scale: Development and Validation. Annals of Family Medicine, 2011, 9, 538-545.	0.9	48

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73	The â€~One in a Million' study: creating a database of UK primary care consultations. British Journal of General Practice, 2017, 67, e345-e351.	0.7	48
74	How to Design and Evaluate Interventions to Improve Outcomes for Patients with Multimorbidity. Journal of Comorbidity, 2013, 3, 10-17.	3.9	46
75	Keep it simple? Predicting primary health care costs with clinical morbidity measures. Journal of Health Economics, 2014, 35, 109-122.	1.3	45
76	Who does not participate in telehealth trials and why? A cross-sectional survey. Trials, 2015, 16, 258.	0.7	44
77	The demand for out-of-hours care from GPs: a review. Family Practice, 2000, 17, 340-347.	0.8	42
78	Developing a standard short questionnaire for the assessment of patient satisfaction with out-of-hours primary care. Family Practice, 2005, 22, 560-569.	0.8	42
79	Vulvovaginal-Swab or First-Catch Urine Specimen To Detect Chlamydia trachomatis in Women in a Community Setting?. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2006, 44, 4389-4394.	1.8	42
80	Emergency admissions for coronary heart disease: A cross-sectional study of general practice, population and hospital factors in England. Public Health, 2011, 125, 46-54.	1.4	42
81	Development and Validation of a Questionnaire to Assess Multimorbidity in Primary Care: An Indian Experience. BioMed Research International, 2016, 2016, 1-9.	0.9	41
82	The chlamydia screening studies: rationale and design. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2004, 80, 342-348.	0.8	40
83	Group cognitive behavioural therapy for women with depression: pilot and feasibility study for a randomised controlled trial using mixed methods. BMC Psychiatry, 2011, 11, 82.	1.1	40
84	Emergency Respiratory Admissions: Influence of Practice, Population and Hospital Factors. Journal of Health Services Research and Policy, 2011, 16, 133-140.	0.8	40
85	Does Advanced Access improve access to primary health care? Questionnaire survey of patients. British Journal of General Practice, 2007, 57, 615-21.	0.7	40
86	Continuity of Primary Care and Emergency Hospital Admissions Among Older Patients in England. Annals of Family Medicine, 2017, 15, 515-522.	0.9	39
87	Telehealth interventions for primary prevention of cardiovascular disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 64, 88-95.	1.6	38
88	Conducting a team-based multi-sited focused ethnography in primary care. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2017, 17, 139.	1.4	38
89	Quitting patient care and career break intentions among general practitioners in South West England: findings of a census survey of general practitioners. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e015853.	0.8	37
90	Predictors of complementary therapy use among asthma patients: results of a primary care survey. Health and Social Care in the Community, 2008, 16, 155-164.	0.7	36

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91	The multiplicity and interdependency of factors influencing the health of street-based sex workers: a qualitative study. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2008, 84, 381-385.	0.8	36
92	Telephone triage systems in UK general practice: analysis of consultation duration during the index day in a pragmatic randomised controlled trial. British Journal of General Practice, 2016, 66, e214-e218.	0.7	36
93	Walk-in centres in primary care: a review of the international literature. British Journal of General Practice, 2003, 53, 53-9.	0.7	36
94	Opportunistic and systematic screening for chlamydia: a study of consultations by young adults in general practice. British Journal of General Practice, 2006, 56, 99-103.	0.7	36
95	Impact of Advanced Access on access, workload, and continuity: controlled before-and-after and simulated-patient study. British Journal of General Practice, 2007, 57, 608-14.	0.7	36
96	'Taking off the suit': engaging the community in primary health care decision-making. Health Expectations, 2006, 9, 70-80.	1.1	35
97	Improving recruitment to a study of telehealth management for long-term conditions in primary care: two embedded, randomised controlled trials of optimised patient information materials. Trials, 2015, 16, 309.	0.7	35
98	Implications of multimorbidity patterns on health care utilisation and quality of life in middle-income countries: cross-sectional analysis. Journal of Global Health, 2019, 9, 020413.	1.2	35
99	Questionnaire survey of users of NHS walk-in centres: observational study. British Journal of General Practice, 2002, 52, 554-60.	0.7	35
100	Factors associated with consultation rates in general practice in England, 2013–2014: a cross-sectional study. British Journal of General Practice, 2018, 68, e370-e377.	0.7	34
101	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a telehealth intervention to support the management of long-term conditions: study protocol for two linked randomized controlled trials. Trials, 2014, 15, 36.	0.7	33
102	The Foundations Framework for Developing and Reporting New Models of Care for Multimorbidity. Annals of Family Medicine, 2017, 15, 570-577.	0.9	33
103	Policy makers' perceptions on the use of evidence from evaluations. Evidence and Policy, 2011, 7, 429-447.	0.5	31
104	Observational study of a general practice out of hours cooperative: measures of activity. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1997, 314, 182-182.	2.4	31
105	Real-Time Quantitative PCR To Determine Chlamydial Load in Men and Women in a Community Setting. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2009, 47, 1824-1829.	1.8	30
106	Multimorbidity: time for action rather than words. British Journal of General Practice, 2013, 63, 64-65.	0.7	30
107	Relational continuity and patients' perception of GP trust and respect: a qualitative study. British Journal of General Practice, 2020, 70, e676-e683.	0.7	30
108	Private Video Consultation Services and the Future of Primary Care. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2020, 22, e19415.	2.1	30

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109	Improving the management of multimorbidity in general practice: protocol of a cluster randomised controlled trial (The 3D Study). BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011261.	0.8	29
110	Evaluation of a general practice out of hours cooperative: a questionnaire survey of general practitioners. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1997, 314, 1598-1598.	2.4	29
111	Comparing care at walk-in centres and at accident and emergency departments: an exploration of patient choice, preference and satisfaction. Emergency Medicine Journal, 2007, 24, 260-264.	0.4	28
112	Why do GPs leave direct patient care and what might help to retain them? A qualitative study of GPs in South West England. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e019849.	0.8	28
113	The contribution of depressive â€~disorder characteristics' to determinations of prognosis for adults with depression: an individual patient data meta-analysis. Psychological Medicine, 2021, 51, 1068-1081.	2.7	28
114	Continued prescribing of inappropriate drugs in general practice. Journal of Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics, 1995, 20, 199-205.	0.7	27
115	Maximising Responses to Discrete Choice Experiments. Applied Health Economics and Health Policy, 2006, 5, 249-260.	1.0	27
116	Protocol for a process evaluation of a cluster randomised controlled trial to improve management of multimorbidity in general practice: the 3D study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011260.	0.8	27
117	STEMS pilot trial: a pilot cluster randomised controlled trial to investigate the addition of patient direct access to physiotherapy to usual GP-led primary care for adults with musculoskeletal pain. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e012987.	0.8	27
118	ls continuity of primary care declining in England? Practice-level longitudinal study from 2012 to 2017. British Journal of General Practice, 2021, 71, e432-e440.	0.7	27
119	One stop shop versus collaborative integration: what is the best way of delivering sexual health services?. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2006, 82, 202-206.	0.8	26
120	The evidence for and against â€~PhysioDirect' telephone assessment and advice services. Physiotherapy, 2011, 97, 78-82.	0.2	26
121	The acceptability to patients of PhysioDirect telephone assessment and advice services; a qualitative interview study. BMC Health Services Research, 2016, 16, 104.	0.9	26
122	â€~l'm fishing really' — inflammatory marker testing in primary care: a qualitative study. British Journal of General Practice, 2016, 66, e200-e206.	0.7	25
123	Cost-effectiveness of telehealth for patients with raised cardiovascular disease risk: evidence from the Healthlines randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e012352.	0.8	25
124	Improving access to primary care: Eight case studies of introducing Advanced Access in England. Journal of Health Services Research and Policy, 2008, 13, 33-39.	0.8	24
125	Patient–doctor continuity and diagnosis of cancer: electronic medical records study in general practice. British Journal of General Practice, 2015, 65, e305-e311.	0.7	24
126	Patient-level and practice-level factors associated with consultation duration: a cross-sectional analysis of over one million consultations in English primary care. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e018261.	0.8	24

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127	Identification, description and appraisal of generic PROMs for primary care: a systematic review. BMC Family Practice, 2018, 19, 41.	2.9	24
128	Maintaining face-to-face contact during the COVID-19 pandemic: a longitudinal qualitative investigation in UK primary care. BJGP Open, 2021, 5, BJGPO.2021.0036.	0.9	24
129	Being Human: A Qualitative Interview Study Exploring Why a Telehealth Intervention for Management of Chronic Conditions Had a Modest Effect. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2016, 18, e163.	2.1	24
130	Prioritizing ambulatory care sensitive hospital admissions in England for research and intervention: a Delphi exercise. Primary Health Care Research and Development, 2010, 11, 41.	0.5	23
131	Depth of the patient–doctor relationship and content of general practice consultations: cross-sectional study. British Journal of General Practice, 2015, 65, e545-e551.	0.7	23
132	Continuity of primary care matters and should be protected. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 356, j373.	2.4	23
133	Added value and cascade effects of inflammatory marker tests in UK primary care: a cohort study from the Clinical Practice Research Datalink. British Journal of General Practice, 2019, 69, e470-e478.	0.7	23
134	Impact of same-day appointments on patient satisfaction with general practice appointment systems. British Journal of General Practice, 2008, 58, 641-643.	0.7	22
135	The risk of cancer in primary care patients with hypercalcaemia: a cohort study using electronic records. British Journal of Cancer, 2014, 111, 1410-1412.	2.9	22
136	Can implementation failure or intervention failure explain the result of the 3D multimorbidity trial in general practice: mixed-methods process evaluation. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e031438.	0.8	22
137	Perceptions of patient expectation for an antibiotic: a comparison of walk-in centre nurses and GPs. Family Practice, 2004, 21, 492-499.	0.8	21
138	Practice variation in the use of tests in UK primary care: a retrospective analysis of 16 million tests performed over 3.3 million patient years in 2015/16. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 229.	2.3	21
139	The impact of a named GP scheme on continuity of care and emergency hospital admission: a cohort study among older patients in England, 2012–2016. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e029103.	0.8	21
140	Implementing telephone triage in general practice: a process evaluation of a cluster randomised controlled trial. BMC Family Practice, 2015, 16, 47.	2.9	20
141	Implementation of Advanced Access in general practice: postal survey of practices. British Journal of General Practice, 2006, 56, 918-23.	0.7	20
142	Reconfiguring the emergency and urgent care workforce: Mixed methods study of skills and the everyday work of non-clinical call-handlers in the NHS. Journal of Health Services Research and Policy, 2012, 17, 233-240.	0.8	19
143	Cost-effectiveness of telehealth for patients with depression: evidence from the Healthlines randomised controlled trial. BJPsych Open, 2016, 2, 262-269.	0.3	19
144	Use of multiple inflammatory marker tests in primary care: using Clinical Practice Research Datalink to evaluate accuracy. British Journal of General Practice, 2019, 69, e462-e469.	0.7	19

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145	Does advanced access work for patients and practices?. British Journal of General Practice, 2004, 54, 330-1.	0.7	19
146	Do depressed and anxious men do groups? What works and what are the barriers to help seeking?. Primary Health Care Research and Development, 2014, 15, 287-301.	0.5	18
147	Systematic review of interventions to reduce illicit drug use in female drug-dependent street sex workers. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e009238-e009238.	0.8	18
148	'PhysioDirect' telephone assessment and advice services for physiotherapy: protocol for a pragmatic randomised controlled trial. BMC Health Services Research, 2009, 9, 136.	0.9	17
149	The effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of telephone triage of patients requesting same day consultations in general practice: study protocol for a cluster randomised controlled trial comparing nurse-led and GP-led management systems (ESTEEM). Trials, 2013, 14, 4.	0.7	17
150	What do tests do for doctors? A qualitative study of blood testing in UK primary care. Family Practice, 2017, 34, 735-739.	0.8	17
151	Agreeing the content of a patientâ€reported outcome measure for primary care: a Delphi consensus study. Health Expectations, 2017, 20, 335-348.	1.1	17
152	Qualitative assessment of the primary care outcomes questionnaire: a cognitive interview study. BMC Health Services Research, 2018, 18, 79.	0.9	17
153	The provision of 'same-day' care in general practice: an observational study. Family Practice, 2003, 20, 41-47.	0.8	16
154	Socio-economic position and childhood multimorbidity: a study using linkage between the Avon Longitudinal study of parents and children and the general practice research database. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2013, 12, 66.	1.5	16
155	Identifying possible reasons why female street sex workers have poor drug treatment outcomes: a qualitative study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e013018.	0.8	16
156	Understanding usual care for patients with multimorbidity: baseline data from a cluster-randomised trial of the 3D intervention in primary care. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e019845.	0.8	15
157	A patient-centred intervention to improve the management of multimorbidity in general practice: the 3D RCT. Health Services and Delivery Research, 2019, 7, 1-238.	1.4	15
158	A pragmatic randomised controlled trial of †PhysioDirect' telephone assessment and advice services for patients with musculoskeletal problems: economic evaluation. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003406.	0.8	14
159	Patient and practitioners' views on the most important outcomes arising from primary care consultations: a qualitative study. BMC Family Practice, 2015, 16, 108.	2.9	14
160	Building the House of Care for people with long-term conditions: the foundation of the House of Care framework. British Journal of General Practice, 2016, 66, e288-e290.	0.7	14
161	Cost-effectiveness modelling of telehealth for patients with raised cardiovascular disease risk: evidence from a cohort simulation conducted alongside the Healthlines randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e012355.	0.8	14
162	Using electronic health records to quantify and stratify the severity of type 2 diabetes in primary care in England: rationale and cohort study design. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020926.	0.8	14

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163	Developing quality indicators for community services: the case of district nursing. Quality in Primary Care, 2011, 19, 155-66.	0.8	14
164	What do other local providers think of NHS walk-in centres? Results of a postal survey. Public Health, 2005, 119, 39-44.	1.4	13
165	Overcoming clinical inertia in the management of hypertension. Cmaj, 2006, 174, 1285-1286.	0.9	13
166	Can the outcome of primary care be measured by a Patient Reported Outcome Measure?. British Journal of General Practice, 2014, 64, 647-648.	0.7	13
167	Exploring the relationship between general practice characteristics, and attendance at walk-in centres, minor injuries units and EDs in England 2012/2013: a cross-sectional study. Emergency Medicine Journal, 2016, 33, 702-708.	0.4	13
168	Receptionists' role in new approaches to consultations in primary care: a focused ethnographic study. British Journal of General Practice, 2018, 68, e478-e486.	0.7	13
169	Assessing palliative care is difficult. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2000, 320, 942-942.	2.4	13
170	Do children with non-malignant life-threatening conditions receive effective palliative care? A pragmatic evaluation of a local service. Palliative Medicine, 2002, 16, 410-416.	1.3	12
171	Complex consultations in primary care: a tool for assessing the range of health problems and issues addressed in general practice consultations. BMC Family Practice, 2014, 15, 105.	2.9	12
172	Better value primary care is needed now more than ever. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 359, j4944.	2.4	12
173	Primary Care Outcomes Questionnaire: psychometric testing of a new instrument. British Journal of General Practice, 2018, 68, e433-e440.	0.7	12
174	General practitioners and emergency departments (GPED)—efficient models of care: a mixed-methods study protocol. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e024012.	0.8	12
175	Can we achieve better recruitment by providing better information? Meta-analysis of â€ ⁻ studies within a trial' (SWATs) of optimised participant information sheets. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 218.	2.3	12
176	Measuring the complexity of general practice consultations: a Delphi and cross-sectional study in English primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2021, 71, e423-e431.	0.7	12
177	A computer template to enhance patient-centredness in multimorbidity reviews: a qualitative evaluation in primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2018, 68, e495-e504.	0.7	11
178	Policies and strategies to retain and support the return of experienced GPs in direct patient care: the ReGROUP mixed-methods study. Health Services and Delivery Research, 2019, 7, 1-288.	1.4	11
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