

# Marcus John Beasley

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

29  
papers

1,016  
citations

623734

14  
h-index

580821

25  
g-index

31  
all docs

31  
docs citations

31  
times ranked

1616  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Prevalence of Fibromyalgia in the General Population: A Comparison of the American College of Rheumatology 1990, 2010, and Modified 2010 Classification Criteria. <i>Arthritis and Rheumatology</i> , 2015, 67, 568-575.	5.6	323
2	The prevalence and management of low back pain across adulthood: Results from a population-based cross-sectional study (the MUSICIAN study). <i>Pain</i> , 2012, 153, 27-32.	4.2	122
3	Cognitive Behavior Therapy, Exercise, or Both for Treating Chronic Widespread Pain. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2012, 172, 48.	3.8	106
4	Modest Association of Joint Hypermobility With Disabling and Limiting Musculoskeletal Pain: Results From a Large-scale General Population-based Survey. <i>Arthritis Care and Research</i> , 2013, 65, 1325-1333.	3.4	79
5	Can large surveys conducted on highly selected populations provide valid information on the epidemiology of common health conditions? An analysis of UK Biobank data on musculoskeletal pain. <i>British Journal of Pain</i> , 2015, 9, 203-212.	1.5	53
6	Self-Reported Facial Pain in UK Biobank Study: Prevalence and Associated Factors. <i>Journal of Oral &amp; Maxillofacial Research</i> , 2014, 5, e2.	1.0	37
7	Maternal and perinatal risk factors for childhood cancer: record linkage study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2014, 4, e003656.	1.9	34
8	Alcohol Consumption in Relation to Risk and Severity of Chronic Widespread Pain: Results From a UK Population-based Study. <i>Arthritis Care and Research</i> , 2015, 67, 1297-1303.	3.4	29
9	The epidemiology of regular opioid use and its association with mortality: Prospective cohort study of 466 486 UK biobank participants. <i>EclinicalMedicine</i> , 2020, 21, 100321.	7.1	29
10	Patient-reported improvements in health are maintained 2 years after completing a short course of cognitive behaviour therapy, exercise or both treatments for chronic widespread pain: long-term results from the MUSICIAN randomised controlled trial. <i>RMD Open</i> , 2015, 1, e000026-e000026.	3.8	25
11	Treatment expectations but not preference affect outcome in a trial of CBT and exercise for pain. <i>Canadian Journal of Pain</i> , 2017, 1, 161-170.	1.7	23
12	Is alcohol consumption related to likelihood of reporting chronic widespread pain in people with stable consumption? Results from UK biobank. <i>Pain</i> , 2016, 157, 2552-2560.	4.2	20
13	Association between alcohol consumption and chronic pain: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>British Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , 2022, 129, 355-365.	3.4	19
14	The epidemiology of regional and widespread musculoskeletal pain in rural versus urban settings in those ≥55 years. <i>British Journal of Pain</i> , 2015, 9, 86-95.	1.5	16
15	Development of a clinical risk score for pain and function following total knee arthroplasty: results from the TRIO study. <i>Rheumatology Advances in Practice</i> , 2018, 2, rky021.	0.7	16
16	Cross-validation of good versus poor self-reported outcome trajectory types following knee arthroplasty. <i>Osteoarthritis and Cartilage</i> , 2022, 30, 61-68.	1.3	14
17	Impact of Moving From a Widespread to Multisite Pain Definition on Other Fibromyalgia Symptoms. <i>Arthritis Care and Research</i> , 2017, 69, 1878-1886.	3.4	12
18	Investigating generalizability of results from a randomized controlled trial of the management of chronic widespread pain: the MUSICIAN study. <i>Pain</i> , 2017, 158, 96-102.	4.2	12

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19	Telephone cognitive behavioural therapy to prevent the development of chronic widespread pain: a qualitative study of patient perspectives and treatment acceptability. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2019, 20, 198.	1.9	12
20	The Maintaining Musculoskeletal Health (MAMMOTH) Study: Protocol for a randomised trial of cognitive behavioural therapy versus usual care for the prevention of chronic widespread pain. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2016, 17, 179.	1.9	10
21	What is the effect of alcohol consumption on the risk of chronic widespread pain? A Mendelian randomisation study using UK Biobank. Pain, 2019, 160, 501-507.	4.2	10
22	Maintaining musculoskeletal health using a behavioural therapy approach: a population-based randomised controlled trial (the MAMMOTH Study). Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2021, 80, 903-911.	0.9	10
23	Comparing the Impact of Symptoms and Health Care Experiences of People Who Have and Have Not Received a Diagnosis of Fibromyalgia: A Cross-Sectional Survey Within the PACFiND Study. Arthritis Care and Research, 2022, 74, 1894-1902.	3.4	3
24	Enabling work participation for people with musculoskeletal conditions: lessons from work changes imposed by COVID-19: a mixed-method study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e057919.	1.9	1
25	OP0122 Association between Alcohol Consumption and Chronic Widespread Pain: Results from A Population-Based Cross-Sectional Study. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2014, 73, 107.1-107.	0.9	0
26	Can large but Highly Selected Population Surveys Provide Valid Information on the Descriptive Epidemiology and Associations of Common Health Conditions? An Analysis of UK Biobank Data on Chronic Pain.. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, i144-i144.	1.9	0
27	O15 Maintaining musculoskeletal health: a randomised controlled trial of cognitive behaviour therapy among people at high risk of developing chronic widespread pain. Rheumatology, 2020, 59, .	1.9	0
28	Maintaining Musculoskeletal Health Using a Behavioural Therapy Approach: A Population-Based Randomised Controlled Trial (The MAMMOTH Study). SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	0
29	Lessons from experiences of accessing healthcare during the pandemic for remobilizing rheumatology services: a national mixed methods study. Rheumatology Advances in Practice, 2022, 6, rkac013.	0.7	0