Gina Agarwal

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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236925 40979 22,490 104 25 93 citations h-index g-index papers 106 106 106 36807 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 354 diseases and injuries for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1789-1858.	13.7	8,569
2	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality for 282 causes of death in 195 countries and territories, 1980–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1736-1788.	13.7	4,989
3	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1923-1994.	13.7	3,269
4	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 359 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1859-1922.	13.7	2,123
5	Alcohol use and burden for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1015-1035.	13.7	2,005
6	Accuracy of self-reports of Pap and mammography screening compared to medical record: a meta-analysis. Cancer Causes and Control, 2009, 20, 1-13.	1.8	142
7	Consent for use of personal information for health research: Do people with potentially stigmatizing health conditions and the general public differ in their opinions?. BMC Medical Ethics, 2009, 10, 10.	2.4	56
8	Community paramedicine: A systematic review of program descriptions and training. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2019, 21, 749-761.	1.1	53
9	Evaluation of a community paramedicine health promotion and lifestyle risk assessment program for older adults who live in social housing: a cluster randomized trial. Cmaj, 2018, 190, E638-E647.	2.0	47
10	Multimorbidity, eHealth and implications for equity: a cross-sectional survey of patient perspectives on eHealth. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e023731.	1.9	40
11	Combining volunteers and primary care teamwork to support health goals and needs of older adults: a pragmatic randomized controlled trial. Cmaj, 2019, 191, E491-E500.	2.0	40
12	Social factors in frequent callers: a description of isolation, poverty and quality of life in those calling emergency medical services frequently. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 684.	2.9	39
13	High prevalence of modifiable stroke risk factors identified in a pharmacy-based screening programme. Open Heart, 2016, 3, e000515.	2.3	38
14	Effectiveness of a community paramedic-led health assessment and education initiative in a seniors' residence building: the Community Health Assessment Program through Emergency Medical Services (CHAP-EMS). BMC Emergency Medicine, 2016, 17, 8.	1.9	38
15	Reducing 9-1-1 Emergency Medical Service Calls By Implementing A Community Paramedicine Program For Vulnerable Older Adults In Public Housing In Canada: A Multi-Site Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial. Prehospital Emergency Care, 2019, 23, 718-729.	1.8	36
16	The effect of community-based programs on diabetes prevention in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Globalization and Health, 2019, 15, 10.	4.9	36
17	The effect of COVID-19 on emergency medical service call volumes and patient acuity: a cross-sectional study in Niagara, Ontario. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2021, 21, 39.	1.9	36
18	Reshaping healthcare delivery for elderly patients: the role of community paramedicine; a systematic review. BMC Health Services Research, 2021, 21, 29.	2.2	35

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19	The CHAP-EMS health promotion program: a qualitative study on participants' views of the role of paramedics. BMC Health Services Research, 2016, 16, 435.	2.2	34
20	Chronically ill Canadians' experiences of being unattached to a family doctor: a qualitative study of marginalized patients in British Columbia. BMC Family Practice, 2012, 13, 69.	2.9	33
21	The Electronic Asthma Management System (eAMS) improves primary careÂasthma management. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 53, 1802241.	6.7	33
22	Barriers to and strategies to address COVID-19 testing hesitancy: a rapid scoping review. BMC Public Health, 2022, 22, 750.	2.9	33
23	A protocol for a pragmatic randomized controlled trial using the Health Teams Advancing Patient Experience: Strengthening Quality (Health TAPESTRY) platform approach to promote person-focused primary healthcare for older adults. Implementation Science, 2015, 11, 49.	6.9	31
24	A scoping review of intimate partner violence educational programs for health care professionals. Women and Health, 2018, 58, 1192-1206.	1.0	31
25	Assessing health literacy among older adults living in subsidized housing: a cross-sectional study. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2018, 109, 401-409.	2.3	28
26	Large care gaps in primary care management of asthma: a longitudinal practice audit. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e022506.	1.9	28
27	Risk of falls and fear of falling in older adults residing in public housing in Ontario, Canada: findings from a multisite observational study. BMC Geriatrics, 2020, 20, 11.	2.7	28
28	The nature of informational continuity of care in general practice. British Journal of General Practice, 2008, 58, e17-e24.	1.4	27
29	What are the roles involved in establishing and maintaining informational continuity of care withinfamily practice? A systematic review. BMC Family Practice, 2008, 9, 65.	2.9	25
30	Health TAPESTRY: co-designing interprofessional primary care programs for older adults using the persona-scenario method. BMC Family Practice, 2019, 20, 122.	2.9	25
31	Critical review of multimorbidity outcome measures suitable for low-income and middle-income country settings: perspectives from the Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases (GACD) researchers. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e037079.	1.9	25
32	Disconnected relationships between primary care and community-based health and social services and system navigation for older adults: a qualitative descriptive study. BMC Family Practice, 2020, 21, 69.	2.9	25
33	Intimate partner violence: patients' experiences and perceptions in family practice. Family Practice, 2012, 29, 593-600.	1.9	24
34	Rationale and methods of a multicentre randomised controlled trial of the effectiveness of a Community Health Assessment Programme with Emergency Medical Services (CHAP-EMS) implemented on residents aged 55 years and older in subsidised seniors' housing buildings in Ontario, Canada. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008110-e008110.	1.9	24
35	Poverty and food insecurity of older adults living in social housing in Ontario: a cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1320.	2.9	22
36	GPs' approach to insulin prescribing in older patients: a qualitative study. British Journal of General Practice, 2008, 58, 569-575.	1.4	20

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37	Patient satisfaction with access in two interprofessional academic family medicine clinics. Family Practice, 2009, 26, 407-412.	1.9	20
38	Patient trade-offs between continuity and access in primary care interprofessional teaching clinics in Canada: a cross-sectional survey using discrete choice experiment. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e023578.	1.9	20
39	Helping primary care teams emerge through a quality improvement program. Family Practice, 2013, 30, 204-211.	1.9	19
40	Development of a community health and wellness pilot in a subsidised seniors' apartment building in Hamilton, Ontario: Community Health Awareness Program delivered by Emergency Medical Services (CHAP-EMS). BMC Research Notes, 2015, 8, 113.	1.4	18
41	Examining Interprofessional teams structures and processes in the implementation of a primary care intervention (Health TAPESTRY) for older adults using normalization process theory. BMC Family Practice, 2020, 21, 63.	2.9	15
42	Effects of a community health promotion program on social factors in a vulnerable older adult population residing in social housing. BMC Geriatrics, 2018, 18, 95.	2.7	14
43	Understanding Why Frequent Users of EMS Call 9-1-1: A Grounded Theory Study. Health Promotion Practice, 2020, 21, 440-447.	1.6	14
44	Cost-effectiveness analysis of a community paramedicine programme for low-income seniors living in subsidised housing: the community paramedicine at clinic programme (CP@clinic). BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e037386.	1.9	14
45	Team approach to polypharmacy evaluation and reduction: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2021, 22, 746.	1.6	14
46	Effectiveness of the CANRISK tool in the identification of dysglycemia in First Nations and M \tilde{A} ©tis in Canada. Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention in Canada: Research, Policy and Practice, 2018, 38, 55-63.	1.1	12
47	A scoping study and qualitative assessment of care planning and case management in community paramedicine. Irish Journal of Paramedicine, 2018, 3, .	0.2	12
48	Perceptions of older adults in Ontario, Canada on the implementation and impact of a primary care programme, Health Teams Advancing Patient Experience: Strengthening Quality (Health TAPESTRY): a descriptive qualitative study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e026257.	1.9	11
49	Persona-scenario exercise for codesigning primary care interventions. Canadian Family Physician, 2014, 60, 294-6.	0.4	11
50	What do community paramedics assess? An environmental scan and content analysis of patient assessment in community paramedicine. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2019, 21, 766-775.	1.1	10
51	The primary care and other health system use of home care patients: a retrospective cohort analysis. CMAJ Open, 2019, 7, E360-E370.	2.4	10
52	Pilot randomized controlled trial of a complex intervention for diabetes self-management supported by volunteers, technology, and interprofessional primary health care teams. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2019, 5, 118.	1,2	9
53	Rationale and methods of an Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Community Paramedicine at Home (CP@home) program for frequent users of emergency medical services in multiple Ontario regions: a study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2019, 20, 75.	1.6	9
54	Choosing the most appropriate existing type 2 diabetes risk assessment tool for use in the Philippines: a case-control study with an urban Filipino population. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1169.	2.9	8

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55	Paramedics assessing patients with complex comorbidities in community settings: results from the CARPE study. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2021, 23, 828-836.	1.1	8
56	Community Health Awareness of Diabetes (CHAD): Description of a Community-Wide Diabetes Awareness Demonstration Program and its Feasibility. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2013, 37, 294-300.	0.8	7
57	DIVERT-Collaboration Action Research and Evaluation (CARE) Trial Protocol: a multiprovincial pragmatic cluster randomised trial of cardiorespiratory management in home care. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030301.	1.9	7
58	Older adults living in social housing in Canada: the next COVID-19 hotspot?. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2021, 112, 4-7.	2.3	6
59	Economic Analysis of Mobile Integrated Health Care Delivered by Emergency Medical Services Paramedic Teams. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e210055.	5.9	6
60	Subjective social isolation or loneliness in older adults residing in social housing in Ontario: a cross-sectional study. CMAJ Open, 2021, 9, E915-E925.	2.4	6
61	Email Between Patient and Provider: Assessing the Attitudes and Perspectives of 624 Primary Health Care Patients. JMIR Medical Informatics, 2016, 4, e42.	2.6	6
62	Development of a core outcome set for multimorbidity trials in low/middle-income countries (COSMOS): study protocol. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e051810.	1.9	6
63	Workplace violence against emergency health care workers: What Strategies do Workers use?. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2022, 22, 78.	1.9	6
64	Health knowledge and self-efficacy to make health behaviour changes: a survey of older adults living in Ontario social housing. BMC Geriatrics, 2022, 22, .	2.7	6
65	Nurses' Perception and Comfort Level with Diabetes Management Practices in Long-Term Care. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2014, 38, 314-319.	0.8	5
66	Choosing the optimal method of blood pressure measurement for limitedâ€resource rural communities in the "Community Health Assessment Programâ€"Philippines†Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2017, 19, 899-903.	2.0	5
67	A healthy lifestyle app for older adults with diabetes and hypertension: usability assessment. International Journal of Healthcare Technology and Management, 2017, 16, 250.	0.1	5
68	The Community Health Assessment Program in the Philippines (CHAP-P) diabetes health promotion program for low- to middle-income countries: study protocol for a cluster randomized controlled trial. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 682.	2.9	5
69	Development of the Health Awareness and Behaviour Tool (HABiT): reliability and suitability for a Canadian older adult population. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2019, 38, 40.	2.0	5
70	Exploration of volunteers as health connectors within a multicomponent primary careâ€based program supporting selfâ€management of diabetes and hypertension. Health and Social Care in the Community, 2020, 28, 734-746.	1.6	5
71	Paramedics working in general practice: a scoping review. HRB Open Research, 0, 4, 34.	0.6	5
72	Challenges in eating disorder diagnosis and management among family physicians and trainees: a qualitative study. Journal of Eating Disorders, 2022, 10, 45.	2.7	5

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73	Integrating community paramedicine with primary health care: a qualitative study of community paramedic views. CMAJ Open, 2022, 10, E331-E337.	2.4	5
74	Managing pain medications in long-term care: nurses' views. British Journal of Nursing, 2015, 24, 484-489.	0.7	4
75	Examining consensus for a standardised patient assessment in community paramedicine home visits: a RAND/UCLA-modified Delphi Study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e031956.	1.9	4
76	Legal needs of patients attending an urban family practice in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada: an observational study of a legal health clinic. BMC Family Practice, 2020, 21, 267.	2.9	4
77	Effectiveness of the CANRISK tool in the identification of dysglycemia in a Canadian South Asian Population. Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention in Canada: Research, Policy and Practice, 2018, 38, 286-294.	1.1	4
78	Nurses' perceptions of and satisfaction with the medication administration system in long-term-care homes. Canadian Journal of Nursing Research, 2010, 42, 58-79.	1.5	4
79	Development of a program for improving interprofessional relationships through intentional conversations in primary care. Journal of Interprofessional Care, 2008, 22, 432-435.	1.7	3
80	Care for Patients with Type 2 Diabetes in a Random Sample of Community Family Practices in Ontario, Canada. International Journal of Family Medicine, 2012, 2012, 1-7.	1.2	3
81	Personal health records-an overview of the changing face of family practice. Family Practice, 2013, 30, 363-364.	1.9	3
82	Evaluation of a Computerized Self-Management Tool for Children with Type 1 Diabetes: A Pilot Project. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2017, 41, 124-128.	0.8	3
83	Descriptive analysis of pharmacy services provided after community pharmacy screening. International Journal of Clinical Pharmacy, 2018, 40, 1577-1586.	2.1	3
84	Salutogenesis: the case for a holistic tool for paramedic assessment of wellness. Journal of Paramedic Practice: the Clinical Monthly for Emergency Care Professionals, 2019, 11, 440-447.	0.1	3
85	Assessment of dysglycemia risk in the Kitikmeot region of Nunavut: using the CANRISK tool. Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention in Canada: Research, Policy and Practice, 2017, 37, 114-122.	1.1	3
86	Feasibility of implementing a community cardiovascular health promotion program with paramedics and volunteers in a South Asian population. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1618.	2.9	2
87	Type 2 Diabetes Risk in Older Adults Living in Social Housing: A Cross-Sectional Study. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2021, 45, 355-359.	0.8	2
88	Relevance of assessment items in community paramedicine home visit programmes: results of a modified Delphi study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11 , e048504.	1.9	2
89	Incidence and Disposition of Diabetic Emergencies by Paramedic Services in Halton, Ontario. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2007, 31, 62-66.	0.8	1
90	A Community Health Awareness Program in Subsidized Seniors Homes: Using CANRISK as a Risk Assessment and Health Promotion Tool. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2013, 37, S75.	0.8	1

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91	Effectiveness of a Community Health and Wellness Pilot in a Subsidized Seniors' Apartment Building: CHAP-EMS. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2014, 38, S72.	0.8	1
92	Design and rationale for a pragmatic cluster randomized trial of the Cardiovascular Health Awareness Program (CHAP) for social housing residents in Ontario and Quebec, Canada. Trials, 2019, 20, 760.	1.6	1
93	Medical students' challenges and suggestions regarding research training: a synthesis of comments from a cross- sectional survey. Canadian Medical Education Journal, 2019, 10, e91-e100.	0.4	1
94	Applying systems thinking to identify enablers and challenges to scale-up interventions for hypertension and diabetes in low-income and middle-income countries: protocol for a longitudinal mixed-methods study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e053122.	1.9	1
95	Potential for Paramedic roles in Irish General Practice: A qualitative study of stakeholder's perspectives. HRB Open Research, 0, 5, 40.	0.6	1
96	To treat or not to treat?. Lancet, The, 1997, 350, 820-821.	13.7	0
97	Obesity registers. Cmaj, 2006, 176, 65-65.	2.0	0
98	Uptake of Online versus Paper-based Diabetes Risk Screening Assessment in a Large Primary Care Setting. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2012, 36, S2.	0.8	0
99	South Asian Temple-Goers' Perspective on Diabetes and its Prevention. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2013, 37, S73.	0.8	0
100	Screening for Diabetes in Family Practice: A Case Study in Ontario, Canada. , 2013, , .		0
101	Choice of a suitable diabetes risk assessment tool in Nepal – can we learn from Canada?. Journal of College of Medical Sciences-Nepal, 2016, 6, 548-550.	0.3	0
102	Participation in the Cardiovascular Health Awareness Program (CHAP) by older adults residing in social housing in Quebec: Social network analysis. BMC Health Services Research, 2021, 21, 37.	2.2	0
103	Strengthening family medicine: a Canadian perspective and the RCGP International and Overseas Network. BJGP Open, 2018, 1, bjgpopen17X101301.	1.8	0
104	Time to reshape our delivery of primary care to vulnerable older adults in social housing?. British Journal of General Practice, 2021, 71, 6-7.	1.4	0