John F Steiner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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516710 454955 3,446 32 16 30 citations g-index h-index papers 36 36 36 4074 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Relationship Between Social Vulnerability Indicators and Trial Participant Attrition: Findings From the HYVALUE Trial. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2022, 15, 101161CIRCOUTCOMES120007709.	2.2	2
2	Racial and Ethnic Equity in Care for Hypertension and Diabetes in an Urban Indian Health Organization. Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities, 2022, , 1.	3.2	1
3	An Approach to Selecting Single or Multiple Social Risk Factors for Clinic-Based Screening. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2021, , 1.	2.6	2
4	Identifying Relative Changes in Social Risk Factors. Medical Care, 2021, 59, e9-e15.	2.4	7
5	Effect of Values Affirmation on Reducing Racial Differences in Adherence to Hypertension Medication. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2139533.	5.9	3
6	A randomized clinical trial of an interactive voice response and text message intervention for individuals with hypertension. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2020, 22, 1228-1238.	2.0	23
7	Implementation of Recommendations for Long-Acting Contraception Among Women Aged 13 to 18 Years in Primary Care. Academic Pediatrics, 2019, 19, 572-580.	2.0	6
8	The longitudinal relationship between food insecurity in older adults with diabetes and emergency department visits, hospitalizations, hemoglobin A1c, and medication adherence. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2019, 33, 289-295.	2.3	34
9	An Interactive Voice Response and Text Message Intervention to Improve Blood Pressure Control Among Individuals With Hypertension Receiving Care at an Urban Indian Health Organization: Protocol and Baseline Characteristics of a Pragmatic Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR Research Protocols. 2019. 8, e11794.	1.0	7
10	Using Values Affirmation to Reduce the Effects of Stereotype Threat on Hypertension Disparities: Protocol for the Multicenter Randomized Hypertension and Values (HYVALUE) Trial. JMIR Research Protocols, 2019, 8, e12498.	1.0	7
11	Optimizing number and timing of appointment reminders: a randomized trial. American Journal of Managed Care, 2018, 24, 377-384.	1.1	7
12	Predicting the 6-month risk of severe hypoglycemia among adults with diabetes: Development and external validation of a prediction model. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2017, 31, 1158-1163.	2.3	37
13	Association between Continuity of Care and Health-Related Quality of Life. Journal of the American Board of Family Medicine, 2017, 30, 205-212.	1.5	3
14	Reducing Missed Primary Care Appointments in a Learning Health System. Medical Care, 2016, 54, 689-696.	2.4	20
15	Prevalence of chronic kidney disease among individuals with diabetes in the SUPREME-DM Project, 2005–2011. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2015, 29, 637-643.	2.3	18
16	Methods for engaging stakeholders in comparative effectiveness research: A patient-centered approach to improving diabetes care. Healthcare, 2015, 3, 80-88.	1.3	22
17	An Innovative Approach to Informing Research: Gathering Perspectives on Diabetes Care Challenges From an Online Patient Community. Interactive Journal of Medical Research, 2015, 4, e13.	1.4	19
18	Health-Care Utilization by Prognosis Profile in a Managed Care Setting: Using the Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Cancer Survival Calculator SEER*CSC. Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs, 2014, 2014, 275-281.	2.1	5

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	The Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Cancer Survival Calculator SEER*CSC: Validation in a Managed Care Setting. Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs, 2014, 2014, 265-274.	2.1	17
20	Promoting Mentorship in Translational Research. Academic Medicine, 2014, 89, 702-704.	1.6	25
21	An Investigation of Associations Between Clinicians' Ethnic or Racial Bias and Hypertension Treatment, Medication Adherence and Blood Pressure Control. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2014, 29, 987-995.	2.6	70
22	Gender Differences in Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Incident Diabetes. Women's Health Issues, 2014, 24, e61-e68.	2.0	21
23	Clinicians' Implicit Ethnic/Racial Bias and Perceptions of Care Among Black and Latino Patients. Annals of Family Medicine, 2013, 11, 43-52.	1.9	297
24	Assessment of Biases Against Latinos and African Americans Among Primary Care Providers and Community Members. American Journal of Public Health, 2013, 103, 92-98.	2.7	125
25	The Effect of Values Affirmation on Race-Discordant Patient-Provider Communication. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2012, 172, 1662.	3.8	45
26	Simultaneous Control of Diabetes Mellitus, Hypertension, and Hyperlipidemia in 2 Health Systems. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2012, 5, 645-653.	2.2	37
27	Self-reported Adherence Measures. Medical Care, 2012, 50, 1011-1012.	2.4	12
28	Construction of a Multisite DataLink Using Electronic Health Records for the Identification, Surveillance, Prevention, and Management of Diabetes Mellitus: The SUPREME-DM Project. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2012, 9, E110.	3.4	119
29	Effect of Medication Nonadherence on Hospitalization and Mortality Among Patients With Diabetes Mellitus. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2006, 166, 1836.	3.8	951
30	The assessment of refill compliance using pharmacy records: Methods, validity, and applications. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 1997, 50, 105-116.	5.0	1,086
31	A General Method of Compliance Assessment Using Centralized Pharmacy Records. Medical Care, 1988, 26, 814-823.	2.4	418
32	Health Behavior Theory and Hypertension Management: Comparisons Among Black, White, and American Indian and Alaska Native Patients. Race and Social Problems, 0, , 1.	2.2	0