## Suzanne Audrey

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6372237/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

55 papers 5,438 citations

236925 25 h-index 182427 51 g-index

57 all docs

57 docs citations

57 times ranked

11020 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Process evaluation of complex interventions: Medical Research Council guidance. BMJ, The, 2015, 350, h1258-h1258.	6.0	3,602
2	Barriers and facilitators to HPV vaccination of young women in high-income countries: a qualitative systematic review and evidence synthesis. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 700.	2.9	178
3	Risk to heroin users of polydrug use of pregabalin or gabapentin. Addiction, 2017, 112, 1580-1589.	3.3	126
4	Inequalities in the uptake of Human Papillomavirus Vaccination: a systematic review and meta-analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 42, 896-908.	1.9	121
5	The relationship between physical activity, mental wellbeing and symptoms of mental health disorder in adolescents: a cohort study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 138.	4.6	113
6	What oncologists tell patients about survival benefits of palliative chemotherapy and implications for informed consent: qualitative study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 337, a752-a752.	2.3	97
7	Identifying influential young people to undertake effective peer-led health promotion: the example of A Stop Smoking In Schools Trial (ASSIST). Health Education Research, 2009, 24, 977-988.	1.9	87
8	The contribution of walking to work to adult physical activity levels: a cross sectional study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2014, 11, 37.	4.6	82
9	Examining inequalities in the uptake of the school-based HPV vaccination programme in England: a retrospective cohort study. Journal of Public Health, 2014, 36, 36-45.	1.8	79
10	It's good to talk: Adolescent perspectives of an informal, peer-led intervention to reduce smoking. Social Science and Medicine, 2006, 63, 320-334.	3.8	71
11	Communities in charge of alcohol (CICA): a protocol for a stepped-wedge randomised control trial of an alcohol health champions programme. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 522.	2.9	61
12	Adolescent perspectives on wearing accelerometers to measure physical activity in population-based trials. European Journal of Public Health, 2013, 23, 475-480.	0.3	55
13	Healthy urban environments for children and young people: A systematic review of intervention studies. Health and Place, 2015, 36, 97-117.	3.3	51
14	Barriers and facilitators to uptake of the school-based HPV vaccination programme in an ethnically diverse group of young women. Journal of Public Health, 2016, 38, 569-577.	1.8	49
15	The Antibiotic Guardian campaign: a qualitative evaluation of an online pledge-based system focused on making better use of antibiotics. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 5.	2.9	49
16	Meeting the challenges of implementing process evaluation within randomized controlled trials: the example of ASSIST (A Stop Smoking in Schools Trial). Health Education Research, 2006, 21, 366-377.	1.9	48
17	Lessons from a peer-led obesity prevention programme in English schools. Health Promotion International, 2017, 32, 250-259.	1.8	43

Reducing Smoking in Adolescents: Cost-Effectiveness Results From the Cluster Randomized ASSIST (A) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Oyerlock 10

#	Article	lF	Citations
19	The development and implementation of a peer-led intervention to prevent smoking among secondary school students using their established social networks. Health Education Journal, 2004, 63, 266-284.	1.2	37
20	Associations of mode of travel to work with physical activity, and individual, interpersonal, organisational, and environmental characteristics. Journal of Transport and Health, 2018, 9, 45-55.	2.2	34
21	Young people's views about consenting to data linkage: findings from the PEARL qualitative study. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2016, 16, 34.	3.1	33
22	Commitment and compatibility: Teachers' perspectives on the implementation of an effective school-based, peer-led smoking intervention. Health Education Journal, 2008, 67, 74-90.	1.2	32
23	The effectiveness, acceptability and cost-effectiveness of psychosocial interventions for maltreated children and adolescents: an evidence synthesis. Health Technology Assessment, 2016, 20, 1-508.	2.8	32
24	An appraisal of theoretical approaches to examining behaviours in relation to Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination of young women. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 81, 122-131.	3.4	29
25	Employers' views of promoting walking to work: a qualitative study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 12.	4.6	27
26	High fidelity? How should we consider variations in the delivery of school-based health promotion interventions?. Health Education Journal, 2009, 68, 44-62.	1.2	26
27	Qualitative research in evidence-based medicine: Improving decision-making and participation in randomized controlled trials of cancer treatments. Palliative Medicine, 2011, 25, 758-765.	3.1	24
28	Views and experiences of behaviour change techniques to encourage walking to work: a qualitative study. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 868.	2.9	22
29	Barriers and enablers to adolescent self-consent for vaccination: A mixed-methods evidence synthesis. Vaccine, 2019, 37, 417-429.	3.8	16
30	Identifying Well-Connected Opinion Leaders for Informal Health Promotion: The Example of the ASSIST Smoking Prevention Program. Health Communication, 2016, 31, 946-953.	3.1	14
31	Impact and acceptability of self-consent procedures for the school-based human papillomavirus vaccine: a mixed-methods study protocol. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021321.	1.9	14
32	Study protocol: the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of an employer-led intervention to increase walking during the daily commute: the Travel to Work randomised controlled trial. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 154.	2.9	13
33	Experiences of the coronavirus disease-19 (COVID-19) pandemic from the perspectives of young people: Rapid qualitative study. Public Health in Practice, 2021, 2, 100162.	1.5	13
34	Evaluation of an intervention to promote walking during the commute to work: a cluster randomised controlled trial. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 427.	2.9	11
35	Recognising the importance of â€~family time-out' in consultations: an exploratory qualitative study. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e002144.	1.9	10
36	Young women's autonomy and information needs in the schools-based HPV vaccination programme: a qualitative study. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1680.	2.9	10

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37	An asset-based community development approach to reducing alcohol harm: Exploring barriers and facilitators to community mobilisation at initial implementation stage. Health and Place, 2021, 68, 102504.	3.3	10
38	How acceptable is adolescent self-consent for the HPV vaccination: Findings from a qualitative study in south-west England. Vaccine, 2020, 38, 7472-7478.	3.8	9
39	Young people's views about the purpose and composition of research ethics committees: findings from the PEARL qualitative study. BMC Medical Ethics, 2016, 17, 53.	2.4	8
40	Co-production of an educational package for the universal human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination programme tailored for schools with low uptake: a participatory study protocol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e039029.	1.9	8
41	Secondary analyses to test the impact on inequalities and uptake of the schools-based human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination programme by stage of implementation of a new consent policy in the south-west of England. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e044980.	1.9	8
42	Employer schemes to encourage walking to work: feasibility study incorporating an exploratory randomised controlled trial. Public Health Research, 2015, 3, 1-60.	1.3	8
43	Qualitative study of Ebola screening at ports of entry to the UK. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000788.	4.7	7
44	Impact of new consent procedures on uptake of the schools-based human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination programme. Journal of Public Health, 2022, 44, 199-206.	1.8	6
45	A workplace-based intervention to increase levels of daily physical activity: the Travel to Work cluster RCT. Public Health Research, 2019, 7, 1-128.	1.3	6
46	A mixed methods analysis evaluating an alcohol health champion community intervention: How do newly trained champions perceive and understand their training and role?. Health and Social Care in the Community, 2022, 30, .	1.6	4
47	What works best when implementing a physical activity intervention for teenagers? Reflections from the ACTIVE Project: a qualitative study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e025618.	1.9	3
48	How can communities influence alcohol licensing at a local level? Licensing officers' perspectives of the barriers and facilitators to sustaining engagement in a volunteer-led alcohol harm reduction approach. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2021, 98, 103412.	3.3	3
49	Adolescent self-consent for vaccinations: protocol for a mixed methods systematic review. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021335.	1.9	2
50	Mobilising communities to address alcohol harm: an Alcohol Health Champion approach. Perspectives in Public Health, 2020, 140, 88-90.	1.6	2
51	Development of a multicomponent intervention to increase parental vaccine confidence and young people's access to the universal HPV vaccination programme in England: protocol for a co-design study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e062050.	1.9	2
52	Predictors of cardiovascular health in teenagers (aged 13–14 years): a cross-sectional study linked with routine data. Open Heart, 2019, 6, e001147.	2.3	1
53	Implementing new consent procedures for schools-based human papillomavirus vaccination: a qualitative study. British Journal of Child Health, 2021, 2, 85-93.	0.1	0
54	CAN WE PROMOTE WALKING AS URBAN TRANSPORT?. WIT Transactions on the Built Environment, 2018, , .	0.0	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Human papillomavirus vaccine communication materials for young people in English-speaking countries: A content analysis. Health Education Journal, 0, , 001789692210921.	1.2	O