

# Bianca Calabria

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

40  
papers

43,245  
citations

279798

23  
h-index

276875

41  
g-index

42  
all docs

42  
docs citations

42  
times ranked

69068  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A comparative risk assessment of burden of disease and injury attributable to 67 risk factors and risk factor clusters in 21 regions, 1990â€“2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2012, 380, 2224-2260.	13.7	9,397
2	Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 291 diseases and injuries in 21 regions, 1990â€“2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2012, 380, 2197-2223.	13.7	7,061
3	Years lived with disability (YLDs) for 1160 sequelae of 289 diseases and injuries 1990â€“2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2012, 380, 2163-2196.	13.7	6,376
4	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 310 diseases and injuries, 1990â€“2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016, 388, 1545-1602.	13.7	5,298
5	Global, regional, and national life expectancy, all-cause mortality, and cause-specific mortality for 249 causes of death, 1980â€“2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016, 388, 1459-1544.	13.7	4,934
6	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 79 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990â€“2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016, 388, 1659-1724.	13.7	4,203
7	Alcohol use and burden for 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 392, 1015-1035.	13.7	2,005
8	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 315 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE), 1990â€“2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016, 388, 1603-1658.	13.7	1,612
9	Common values in assessing health outcomes from disease and injury: disability weights measurement study for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2012, 380, 2129-2143.	13.7	1,013
10	The Global Epidemiology and Contribution of Cannabis Use and Dependence to the Global Burden of Disease: Results from the GBD 2010 Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e76635.	2.5	235
11	Mortality among cocaine users: A systematic review of cohort studies. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2011, 113, 88-95.	3.2	182
12	Does cannabis use increase the risk of death? Systematic review of epidemiological evidence on adverse effects of cannabis use. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2010, 29, 318-330.	2.1	141
13	What data are available on the extent of illicit drug use and dependence globally? Results of four systematic reviews. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2011, 117, 85-101.	3.2	114
14	Systematic review of prospective studies investigating â€œremissionâ€ from amphetamine, cannabis, cocaine or opioid dependence. <i>Addictive Behaviors</i> , 2010, 35, 741-749.	3.0	106
15	The relationship between illicit amphetamine use and psychiatric symptom profiles in schizophrenia and affective psychoses. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2018, 265, 19-24.	3.3	52
16	Epidemiology of alcoholâ€related burden of disease among Indigenous Australians. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2010, 34, S47-S51.	1.8	49
17	A Systematic Review of the Symptom Profile and Course of Methamphetamine-Associated Psychosis. <i>Substance Use and Misuse</i> , 2019, 54, 549-559.	1.4	48
18	A systematic review of studies evaluating Australian indigenous community development projects: the extent of community participation, their methodological quality and their outcomes. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 1154.	2.9	43

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19	Should Burden of Disease Estimates Include Cannabis Use as a Risk Factor for Psychosis?. PLoS Medicine, 2009, 6, e1000133.	8.4	41
20	Absolute cardiovascular disease risk and lipid-lowering therapy among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Medical Journal of Australia, 2018, 209, 35-41.	1.7	35
21	Identifying Aboriginal-specific AUDIT-C and AUDIT-3 cutoff scores for at-risk, high-risk, and likely dependent drinkers using measures of agreement with the 10-item Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test. Addiction Science & Clinical Practice, 2014, 9, 17.	2.6	34
22	A systematic and methodological review of interventions for young people experiencing alcohol-related harm. Addiction, 2011, 106, 1406-1418.	3.3	32
23	A Systematic Review of Family-Based Interventions Targeting Alcohol Misuse and Their Potential to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harm in Indigenous Communities. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2012, 73, 477-488.	1.0	26
24	Indigenous health program evaluation design and methods in Australia: a systematic review of the evidence. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2017, 41, 480-482.	1.8	24
25	General practitioners' perspectives on the prevention of cardiovascular disease: systematic review and thematic synthesis of qualitative studies. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021137.	1.9	24
26	Are adolescents who moderate their cannabis use at lower risk of later regular and dependent cannabis use?. Addiction, 2009, 104, 806-814.	3.3	21
27	Socioeconomic variation in incidence of primary and secondary major cardiovascular disease events: an Australian population-based prospective cohort study. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2016, 15, 189.	3.5	21
28	The acceptability to Aboriginal Australians of a family-based intervention to reduce alcohol-related harms. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2013, 32, 328-332.	2.1	18
29	Tailoring a family-based alcohol intervention for Aboriginal Australians, and the experiences and perceptions of health care providers trained in its delivery. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 322.	2.9	17
30	"We walked side by side through the whole thing": A mixed-methods study of key elements of community-based participatory research partnerships between rural Aboriginal communities and researchers. Australian Journal of Rural Health, 2020, 28, 338-350.	1.5	14
31	Socioeconomic variation in absolute cardiovascular disease risk and treatment in the Australian population. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 114, 217-222.	3.4	12
32	Reducing drug and alcohol use and improving wellbeing for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians using the Community Reinforcement Approach: A feasibility and acceptability study. International Journal of Psychology, 2020, 55, 88-95.	2.8	12
33	Is there a discrete negative symptom syndrome in people who use methamphetamine?. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2019, 93, 27-32.	3.1	9
34	Reliability, validity, and clinical utility of a culturally modified Kessler scale (MK-K5) in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1111.	2.9	9
35	The perceived health risks of cannabis use in an Australian household survey. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2012, 31, 809-812.	2.1	7
36	Holistic primary health care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners: exploring the role of Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2019, 43, 538-543.	1.8	6

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37	“We are not stray leaves blowing about in the wind”, exploring the impact of Family Wellbeing empowerment research, 1998–2021. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2022, 21, 2.	3.5	5
38	A Need for Tailored Programs and Policies to Reduce Rates of Alcohol-related Crimes for Vulnerable Communities and Young People: An Analysis of Routinely Collected Police Data. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2018, 53, 578-585.	1.6	4
39	“Telling our story... Creating our own history”: caregivers’ reasons for participating in an Australian longitudinal study of Indigenous children. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2018, 17, 143.	3.5	3
40	Factors Associated with Alcohol-Related Injuries for Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal Australians: An Observational Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 387.	2.6	1