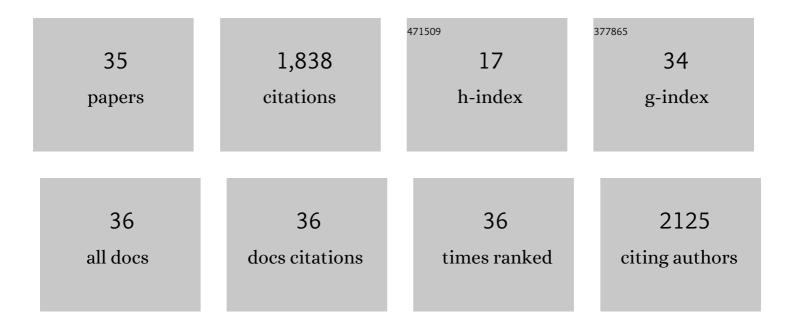
Ana RuigÃ³mez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Validation of venous thromboembolism diagnoses in patients receiving rivaroxaban or warfarin in The Health Improvement Network. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2021, 30, 229-236.	1.9	6
2	Use of nonâ€vitamin K antagonist oral anticoagulants in Colombia: A descriptive study using a national administrative healthcare database. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2021, 30, 426-434.	1.9	4
3	Identification and Validation of Major Cardiovascular Events in the United Kingdom Data Sources Included in a Multi-database Post-authorization Safety Study of Prucalopride. Drug Safety, 2021, 44, 541-551.	3.2	0
4	Rationale and design of a European epidemiological post-authorization safety study (PASS) program: rivaroxaban use in routine clinical practice. Expert Opinion on Drug Safety, 2020, 19, 1513-1520.	2.4	5
5	Ascertainment and validation of major bleeding events in a primary care database. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2019, 28, 148-155.	1.9	12
6	Facility ownership and mortality among older adults residing in care homes. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0197789.	2.5	11
7	Discontinuation of non-Vitamin K antagonist oral anticoagulants in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation: a population-based cohort study using primary care data from The Health Improvement Network in the UK. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e031342.	1.9	21
8	Characteristics of children and adolescents first prescribed proton pump inhibitors or histamine-2-receptor antagonists: an observational cohort study. Current Medical Research and Opinion, 2017, 33, 2251-2259.	1.9	2
9	Prevalence of antibiotic use: a comparison across various European health care data sources. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2016, 25, 11-20.	1.9	46
10	The risk of acute liver injury among users of antibiotic medications: a comparison of caseâ€only studies Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2016, 25, 39-46.	1.9	7
11	Risk of acute liver injury associated with use of antibiotics. Comparative cohort and nested case–control studies using two primary care databases in Europe. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2016, 25, 29-38.	1.9	16
12	Risk of uncomplicated peptic ulcer disease in a cohort of new users of low-dose acetylsalicylic acid for secondary prevention of cardiovascular events. BMC Gastroenterology, 2014, 14, 205.	2.0	11
13	Gastroesophageal reflux disease in primary care: Using changes in proton pump inhibitor therapy as an indicator of partial response. Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, 2012, 47, 751-761.	1.5	17
14	Treatment patterns in paediatric patients with a new diagnosis of gastroesophageal reflux disease. European Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2011, 23, 232-237.	1.6	5
15	Hospitalised ischaemic cerebrovascular accident and risk factors in a primary care database. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2011, 20, 1050-1056.	1.9	3
16	Case validation in research using large databases. British Journal of General Practice, 2010, 60, 160-161.	1.4	16
17	Validation of ischemic cerebrovascular diagnoses in the health improvement network (THIN). Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2010, 19, 579-585.	1.9	79
18	Gastroesophageal reflux disease in children and adolescents in primary care. Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, 2010, 45, 139-146.	1.5	73

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19	Follow-up of a cohort of children and adolescents with gastro-esophageal reflux disease who were free of reflux esophagitis at initial diagnosis. Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, 2010, 45, 814-821.	1.5	8
20	Irritable Bowel Syndrome and Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease in Primary Care: Is There a Link?. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 2009, 54, 1079-1086.	2.3	18
21	Risk of cardiovascular and cerebrovascular events after atrial fibrillation diagnosis. International Journal of Cardiology, 2009, 136, 186-192.	1.7	28
22	Chest pain without established ischaemic heart disease in primary care patients: associated comorbidities and mortality. British Journal of General Practice, 2009, 59, e78-e86.	1.4	31
23	Relationship Between Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease and COPD in UK Primary Care. Chest, 2008, 134, 1223-1230.	0.8	61
24	Dyspepsia in general practice: incidence, risk factors, comorbidity and mortality. Family Practice, 2007, 24, 403-411.	1.9	46
25	Risk of Cerebrovascular Accident After a First Diagnosis of Atrial Fibrillation. Clinical Cardiology, 2007, 30, 624-628.	1.8	9
26	Chest pain in general practice: incidence, comorbidity and mortality. Family Practice, 2006, 23, 167-174.	1.9	131
27	Comparison of gastro-oesophageal reflux disease and heartburn diagnoses in UK primary care. Current Medical Research and Opinion, 2006, 22, 1661-1668.	1.9	7
28	Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease and Asthma. Chest, 2005, 128, 85-93.	0.8	75
29	Predictors and prognosis of paroxysmal atrial fibrillation in general practice in the UK. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2005, 5, 20.	1.7	97
30	Natural history of gastroâ€oesophageal reflux disease diagnosed in general practice. Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2004, 20, 751-760.	3.7	179
31	Validity of the General Practice Research Database. Pharmacotherapy, 2003, 23, 686-689.	2.6	523
32	Is hormone replacement therapy associated with an increased risk of irritable bowel syndrome?. Maturitas, 2003, 44, 133-140.	2.4	51
33	Incidence of chronic atrial fibrillation in general practice and its treatment pattern. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2002, 55, 358-363.	5.0	186
34	Risk of mortality in a cohort of patients newly diagnosed with chronic atrial fibrillation. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2002, 2, 5.	1.7	39
35	Presence of diabetes related complication at the time of NIDDM diagnosis: an important prognostic factor. European Journal of Epidemiology, 1998, 14, 439-445.	5.7	15