Merrick F Zwarenstein

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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258 papers

17,796 citations

26630 56 h-index 20358 116 g-index

282 all docs 282 docs citations

times ranked

282

citing authors

21125

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Improving the reporting of pragmatic trials: an extension of the CONSORT statement. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 337, a2390-a2390.	2.3	1,327
2	The PRECIS-2 tool: designing trials that are fit for purpose. BMJ, The, 2015, 350, h2147-h2147.	6.0	1,162
3	A pragmatic–explanatory continuum indicator summary (PRECIS): a tool to help trial designers. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2009, 62, 464-475.	5.0	1,013
4	Interprofessional education: effects on professional practice and healthcare outcomes. The Cochrane Library, 2018, 2018, CD002213.	2.8	766
5	Interprofessional collaboration: effects of practice-based interventions on professional practice and healthcare outcomes., 2009,, CD000072.		649
6	Lay health workers in primary and community health care for maternal and child health and the management of infectious diseases. The Cochrane Library, 2010, , CD004015.	2.8	641
7	The case for knowledge translation: shortening the journey from evidence to effect. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 327, 33-35.	2.3	534
8	Interprofessional collaboration to improve professional practice and healthcare outcomes. The Cochrane Library, 2018, 2018, CD000072.	2.8	396
9	Making trials matter: pragmatic and explanatory trials and the problem of applicability. Trials, 2009, 10, 37.	1.6	361
10	Lay health workers in primary and community health care. , 2005, , CD004015.		346
10		2.0	346
	Lay health workers in primary and community health care. , 2005, , CD004015. A pragmatic-explanatory continuum indicator summary (PRECIS): a tool to help trial designers. Cmaj,	2.0	
11	Lay health workers in primary and community health care., 2005, , CD004015. A pragmatic-explanatory continuum indicator summary (PRECIS): a tool to help trial designers. Cmaj, 2009, 180, E47-E57. The effectiveness of interprofessional education: Key findings from a new systematic review. Journal		317
11 12	Lay health workers in primary and community health care. , 2005, , CD004015. A pragmatic-explanatory continuum indicator summary (PRECIS): a tool to help trial designers. Cmaj, 2009, 180, E47-E57. The effectiveness of interprofessional education: Key findings from a new systematic review. Journal of Interprofessional Care, 2010, 24, 230-241.		317 289
11 12 13	Lay health workers in primary and community health care., 2005, , CD004015. A pragmatic-explanatory continuum indicator summary (PRECIS): a tool to help trial designers. Cmaj, 2009, 180, E47-E57. The effectiveness of interprofessional education: Key findings from a new systematic review. Journal of Interprofessional Care, 2010, 24, 230-241. Interprofessional education: effects on professional practice and health care outcomes., 2008, , CD002213. Task shifting of antiretroviral treatment from doctors to primary-care nurses in South Africa	1.7	317 289 273
11 12 13	Lay health workers in primary and community health care., 2005,, CD004015. A pragmatic-explanatory continuum indicator summary (PRECIS): a tool to help trial designers. Cmaj, 2009, 180, E47-E57. The effectiveness of interprofessional education: Key findings from a new systematic review. Journal of Interprofessional Care, 2010, 24, 230-241. Interprofessional education: effects on professional practice and health care outcomes., 2008,, CD002213. Task shifting of antiretroviral treatment from doctors to primary-care nurses in South Africa (STRETCH): a pragmatic, parallel, cluster-randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 889-898. Randomised controlled trial of self-supervised and directly observed treatment of tuberculosis.	1.7	317 289 273 243
11 12 13 14	Lay health workers in primary and community health care. , 2005, , CD004015. A pragmatic-explanatory continuum indicator summary (PRECIS): a tool to help trial designers. Cmaj, 2009, 180, E47-E57. The effectiveness of interprofessional education: Key findings from a new systematic review. Journal of Interprofessional Care, 2010, 24, 230-241. Interprofessional education: effects on professional practice and health care outcomes. , 2008, , CD002213. Task shifting of antiretroviral treatment from doctors to primary-care nurses in South Africa (STRETCH): a pragmatic, parallel, cluster-randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 889-898. Randomised controlled trial of self-supervised and directly observed treatment of tuberculosis. Lancet, The, 1998, 352, 1340-1343. A scoping review to improve conceptual clarity of interprofessional interventions. Journal of	13.7	289 273 243 238

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19	Knowledge translation and interprofessional collaboration: Where the rubber of evidence-based care hits the road of teamwork. Journal of Continuing Education in the Health Professions, 2006, 26, 46-54.	1.3	196
20	Allocation techniques for balance at baseline in cluster randomized trials: a methodological review. Trials, 2012, 13, 120.	1.6	165
21	Risk factors for childhood asthma and wheezing. Importance of maternal and household smoking American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 1996, 154, 681-688.	5.6	160
22	Effectiveness of Antiretroviral Treatment in a South African Program <subtitle>A Cohort Study</subtitle> . Archives of Internal Medicine, 2008, 168, 86.	3.8	160
23	Randomised controlled trial of clinical outcome after chest radiograph in ambulatory acute lower-respiratory infection in children. Lancet, The, 1998, 351, 404-408.	13.7	158
24	A Multifaceted Intervention for Quality Improvement in a Network of Intensive Care Units. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2011, 305, 363.	7.4	147
25	The role for pragmatic randomized controlled trials (pRCTs) in comparative effectiveness research. Clinical Trials, 2012, 9, 436-446.	1.6	140
26	Guideline uptake is influenced by six implementability domains for creating and communicating guidelines: a realist review. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2015, 68, 498-509.	5.0	135
27	Effect of educational outreach to nurses on tuberculosis case detection and primary care of respiratory illness: pragmatic cluster randomised controlled trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 331, 750-754.	2.3	133
28	A substantial and confusing variation exists in handling of baseline covariates in randomized controlled trials: a review of trials published in leading medical journals. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2010, 63, 142-153.	5.0	132
29	Effectiveness of pre-licensure interprofessional education and post-licensure collaborative interventions. Journal of Interprofessional Care, 2005, 19, 148-165.	1.7	129
30	Interprofessional interaction, negotiation and non-negotiation on general internal medicine wards. Journal of Interprofessional Care, 2009, 23, 633-645.	1.7	122
31	An intervention to improve interprofessional collaboration and communications: A comparative qualitative study. Journal of Interprofessional Care, 2010, 24, 350-361.	1.7	118
32	Ethical issues posed by cluster randomized trials in health research. Trials, 2011, 12, 100.	1.6	110
33	What Is Implementation Research?. Research on Social Work Practice, 2009, 19, 491-502.	1.9	107
34	A systematic review of strategies for partner notification for sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS. International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2002, 13, 285-300.	1,1	101
35	Disengaged: a qualitative study of communication and collaboration between physicians and other professions on general internal medicine wards. BMC Health Services Research, 2013, 13, 494.	2.2	99
36	Designing theoretically-informed implementation interventions: Fine in theory, but evidence of effectiveness in practice is needed. Implementation Science, 2006, 1 , 5 .	6.9	93

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37	A systematic review of interprofessional education. Journal of Interprofessional Care, 1999, 13, 417-424.	1.7	91
38	Effectiveness of a group diabetes education programme in underâ€served communities in South Africa: a pragmatic cluster randomized controlled trial. Diabetic Medicine, 2014, 31, 987-993.	2.3	90
39	Prioritizing performance measurement for emergency department care: consensus on evidencebased quality of care indicators. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2011, 13, 300-309.	1.1	89
40	Nursing emotion work and interprofessional collaboration in general internal medicine wards: a qualitative study. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2008, 64, 332-343.	3.3	86
41	Implementing nurse-initiated and managed antiretroviral treatment (NIMART) in South Africa: a qualitative process evaluation of the STRETCH trial. Implementation Science, 2012, 7, 66.	6.9	86
42	Validity and reliability of a multiple-group measurement scale for interprofessional collaboration. BMC Health Services Research, 2010, 10, 83.	2.2	85
43	Challenges, solutions and future directions in the evaluation of service innovations in health care and public health. Health Services and Delivery Research, 2016, 4, 1-136.	1.4	83
44	Translating research into policy and practice in developing countries: a case study of magnesium sulphate for pre-eclampsia. BMC Health Services Research, 2005, 5, 68.	2.2	82
45	Audit of public sector primary diabetes care in Cape Town, South Africa: high prevalence of complications, uncontrolled hyperglycaemia, and hypertension., 1997, 14, 1073-1077.		81
46	Handheld computers for survey and trial data collection in resource-poor settings: Development and evaluation of PDACT, a Palmâ,,¢ Pilot interviewing system. International Journal of Medical Informatics, 2009, 78, 721-731.	3.3	81
47	Interventions to promote collaboration between nurses and doctors. , 2000, , CD000072.		80
48	What's so great about collaboration?. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2000, 320, 1022-1023.	2.3	77
49	Examining the nature of interprofessional practice: An initial framework validation and creation of the InterProfessional Activity Classification Tool (InterPACT). Journal of Interprofessional Care, 2018, 32, 416-425.	1.7	76
50	Effect of widespread restrictions on the use of hospital services during an outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome. Cmaj, 2007, 176, 1827-1832.	2.0	75
51	Prevalence of psychiatric morbidity in the adult population of a rural South African village. Psychological Medicine, 1996, 26, 997-1007.	4.5	74
52	Educational Outreach with an Integrated Clinical Tool for Nurse-Led Non-communicable Chronic Disease Management in Primary Care in South Africa: A Pragmatic Cluster Randomised Controlled Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1002178.	8.4	74
53	Working Together but Apart: Barriers and Routes to Nurse–Physician Collaboration. The Joint Commission Journal on Quality Improvement, 2002, 28, 242-247.	1.5	73
54	Looking inside the black box: a theory-based process evaluation alongside a randomised controlled trial of printed educational materials (the Ontario printed educational message, OPEM) to improve referral and prescribing practices in primary care in Ontario, Canada. Implementation Science, 2007, 2, 38.	6.9	69

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55	Prevalence and Reliability of Asthma Symptoms in Primary School Children in Cape Town. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1995, 24, 1138-1146.	1.9	66
56	CONSORT extension for the reporting of randomised controlled trials conducted using cohorts and routinely collected data (CONSORT-ROUTINE): checklist with explanation and elaboration. BMJ, The, 2021, 373, n857.	6.0	65
57	Communication Channels in General Internal Medicine: A Description of Baseline Patterns for Improved Interprofessional Collaboration. Qualitative Health Research, 2009, 19, 943-953.	2.1	63
58	Outreach education for integration of HIV/AIDS care, antiretroviral treatment, and tuberculosis care in primary care clinics in South Africa: PALSA PLUS pragmatic cluster randomised trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2011, 342, d2022-d2022.	2.3	63
59	Pressure ulcer multidisciplinary teams via telemedicine: a pragmatic cluster randomized stepped wedge trial in long term care. BMC Health Services Research, 2014, 14, 83.	2.2	62
60	Researchers' perceptions of ethical challenges in cluster randomized trials: a qualitative analysis. Trials, 2013, 14, 1.	1.6	60
61	Effectiveness of a group diabetes education programme in underserved communities in South Africa: pragmatic cluster randomized control trial. BMC Family Practice, 2012, 13, 126.	2.9	58
62	Innovating to improve primary care in less developed countries: towards a global model: TableÂ1. BMJ Innovations, 2015, 1, 196-203.	1.7	58
63	Evaluation of an Emergency Department Lean Process Improvement Program to Reduce Length of Stay. Annals of Emergency Medicine, 2014, 64, 427-438.	0.6	57
64	Monitoring use of knowledge and evaluating outcomes. Cmaj, 2010, 182, E94-E98.	2.0	56
65	Assessment of Long-term Follow-up of Randomized Trial Participants by Linkage to Routinely Collected Data. JAMA Network Open, 2018, 1, e186019.	5.9	56
66	Duration of Illness in Ambulatory Children Diagnosed With Bronchiolitis. JAMA Pediatrics, 2000, 154, 997.	3.0	55
67	Understanding the relationship between the perceived characteristics of clinical practice guidelines and their uptake: protocol for a realist review. Implementation Science, 2011, 6, 69.	6.9	55
68	THE DOCTOR–NURSE GAME IN THE AGE OF INTERPROFESSIONAL CARE: A VIEW FROM CANADA. Nursing Inquiry, 2008, 15, 1-2.	2.1	54
69	Why are so few randomized trials useful, and what can we do about it?. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2006, 59, 1125-1126.	5.0	51
70	Perspectives of health care professionals on the facilitators and barriers to the implementation of a stroke rehabilitation guidelines cluster randomized controlled trial. BMC Health Services Research, 2017, 17, 440.	2.2	51
71	The Practical Approach to Care Kit (PACK) guide: developing a clinical decision support tool to simplify, standardise and strengthen primary healthcare delivery. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000962.	4.7	51
72	Methodologies to evaluate the effectiveness of knowledge translation interventions: a primer for researchers and health care managers. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2011, 64, 32-40.	5.0	50

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73	Best Practices for the Prevention and Management of Diabetes and Obesity-Related Chronic Disease among Indigenous Peoples in Canada: A Review. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2016, 40, 216-225.	0.8	50
74	What kind of randomized trials do we need?. Cmaj, 2009, 180, 998-1000.	2.0	48
75	Expanding access to ART in South Africa: The role of nurse-initiated treatment. South African Medical Journal, 2010, 100, 210.	0.6	48
76	Making clinical trials more relevant: improving and validating the PRECIS tool for matching trial design decisions to trial purpose. Trials, 2013, 14, 115.	1.6	48
77	The PRECIS-2 tool has good interrater reliability and modest discriminant validity. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2017, 88, 113-121.	5.0	48
78	Implementing wait-time reductions under Ontario government benchmarks (Pay-for-Results): a Cluster Randomized Trial of the Effect of a Physician-Nurse Supplementary Triage Assistance team (MDRNSTAT) on emergency department patient wait times. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2013, 13, 17.	1.9	47
79	North–south collaboration and capacity development in global health research in low- and middle-income countries – the ARCADE projects. Global Health Action, 2016, 9, 30524.	1.9	47
80	Improving the clarity of the interprofessional field: Implications for research and continuing interprofessional education. Journal of Continuing Education in the Health Professions, 2009, 29, 151-156.	1.3	46
81	Failure to Cope. Academic Medicine, 2015, 90, 56-62.	1.6	46
82	Multimorbidity, control and treatment of non- communicable diseases among primary healthcare attenders in the Western Cape, South Africa. South African Medical Journal, 2015, 105, 642.	0.6	45
83	Surge Capacity Associated with Restrictions on Nonurgent Hospital Utilization and Expected Admissions during an Influenza Pandemic: Lessons from the Toronto Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Outbreak. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2006, 13, 1228-1231.	1.8	41
84	Ethical and policy issues in cluster randomized trials: rationale and design of a mixed methods research study. Trials, 2009, 10, 61.	1.6	41
85	Who is the research subject in cluster randomized trials in health research?. Trials, 2011, 12, 183.	1.6	39
86	What is the role and authority of gatekeepers in cluster randomized trials in health research?. Trials, 2012, 13, 116.	1.6	39
87	Cost-effectiveness of educational outreach to primary care nurses to increase tuberculosis case detection and improve respiratory care: economic evaluation alongside a randomised trial. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2010, 15, 277-286.	2.3	38
88	Impact of a centralized osteoporosis coordinator on post-fracture osteoporosis management: a cluster randomized trial. Osteoporosis International, 2012, 23, 87-95.	3.1	38
89	Staff training and ambulatory tuberculosis treatment outcomes: a cluster randomized controlled trial in South Africa. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2005, 83, 250-9.	3.3	38
90	Cluster randomized controlled trial of Delayed Educational Reminders for Long-term Medication Adherence in ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (DERLA-STEMI). American Heart Journal, 2015, 170, 903-913.	2.7	36

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91	Rating of Included Trials on the Efficacy–Effectiveness Spectrum: development of a new tool for systematic reviews. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2017, 84, 95-104.	5.0	36
92	Diagnostic accuracy of an integrated respiratory guideline in identifying patients with respiratory symptoms requiring screening for pulmonary tuberculosis: a cross-sectional study. BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2006, 6, 22.	2.0	34
93	Why we will remain pragmatists: four problems with the impractical mechanistic framework and a better solution. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2009, 62, 485-488.	5.0	34
94	Interprofessional communication with hospitalist and consultant physicians in general internal medicine: a qualitative study. BMC Health Services Research, 2012, 12, 437.	2.2	34
95	Implementation of national guidelines, incorporated within structured diabetes and hypertension records at primary level care in Cape Town, South Africa: a randomised controlled trial. Global Health Action, 2013, 6, 20796.	1.9	34
96	Looking inside the black box: results of a theory-based process evaluation exploring the results of a randomized controlled trial of printed educational messages to increase primary care physicians' diabetic retinopathy referrals [Trial registration number ISRCTN72772651]. Implementation Science, 2014, 9, 86.	6.9	34
97	Improving Use of Targeted Temperature Management After Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest. Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 43, 954-964.	0.9	34
98	Beyond the grey tsunami: a cross-sectional population-based study of multimorbidity in Ontario. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2018, 109, 845-854.	2.3	33
99	"My approach to this job isone person at a time": Perceived discordance between population-level quality targets and patient-centred care. Canadian Family Physician, 2014, 60, 258-66.	0.4	33
100	Structuring communication relationships for interprofessional teamwork (SCRIPT): A Canadian initiative aimed at improving patient-centred care. Journal of Interprofessional Care, 2007, 21, 111-114.	1.7	32
101	A knowledge translation collaborative to improve the use of therapeutic hypothermia in post-cardiac arrest patients: protocol for a stepped wedge randomized trial. Implementation Science, 2011, 6, 4.	6.9	32
102	PRECIS-2 helps researchers design more applicable RCTs while CONSORT Extension for Pragmatic Trials helps knowledge users decide whether to apply them. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2017, 84, 27-29.	5.0	32
103	Hockey Fans in Training. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 2506-2516.	0.4	32
104	What kind of randomised trials do patients and clinicians need?. Evidence-Based Medicine, 2009, 14, 101-103.	0.6	31
105	A demonstration project of a multi-component educational intervention to improve integrated post-fracture osteoporosis care in five rural communities in Ontario, Canada. Osteoporosis International, 2009, 20, 265-274.	3.1	31
106	Feedback GAP: pragmatic, cluster-randomized trial of goal setting and action plans to increase the effectiveness of audit and feedback interventions in primary care. Implementation Science, 2013, 8, 142.	6.9	31
107	Changing professional practice in tuberculosis care: an educational intervention. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2004, 48, 434-442.	3.3	30
108	The Practical Approach to Lung Health in South Africa (PALSA) intervention: respiratory guideline implementation for nurse trainers. International Nursing Review, 2006, 53, 261-268.	3.3	30

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109	Using qualitative interviews within medical education research: why we must raise the 'quality bar'. Medical Education, 2006, 40, 291-292.	2.1	30
110	Deficiencies in the Quality of Diabetes Care. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2007, 22, 275-279.	2.6	30
111	Development of a South African integrated syndromic respiratory disease guideline for primary care. Primary Care Respiratory Journal: Journal of the General Practice Airways Group, 2008, 17, 156-163.	2.3	30
112	Printed educational messages aimed at family practitioners fail to increase retinal screening among their patients with diabetes: a pragmatic cluster randomized controlled trial [ISRCTN72772651]. Implementation Science, 2014, 9, 87.	6.9	30
113	Antibiotic prescribing of village doctors for children under 15 years with upper respiratory tract infections in rural China. Medicine (United States), 2016, 95, e3803.	1.0	30
114	Facilitated interprofessional implementation of a physical rehabilitation guideline for stroke in inpatient settings: process evaluation of a cluster randomized trial. Implementation Science, 2017, 12, 100.	6.9	30
115	The ethical challenges raised in the design and conduct of pragmatic trials: an interview study with key stakeholders. Trials, 2019, 20, 765.	1.6	30
116	Does clinical equipoise apply to cluster randomized trials in health research?. Trials, 2011, 12, 118.	1.6	29
117	Task shifting and integration of HIV care into primary care in South Africa: The development and content of the streamlining tasks and roles to expand treatment and care for HIV (STRETCH) intervention. Implementation Science, 2011, 6, 86.	6.9	29
118	Designing provider-focused implementation trials with purpose and intent: introducing the PRECIS-2-PS tool. Implementation Science, 2021, 16, 7.	6.9	29
119	What kind of randomized trials do we need?. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2009, 62, 461-463.	5.0	28
120	Protocol for the development of a CONSORT extension for RCTs using cohorts and routinely collected health data. Research Integrity and Peer Review, 2018, 3, 9.	5.2	28
121	Household Smoking and Bronchial Hyperresponsiveness in Children with Asthma. Journal of Asthma, 2001, 38, 239-251.	1.7	27
122	Structuring communication relationships for interprofessional teamwork (SCRIPT): a cluster randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2007, 8, 23.	1.6	27
123	Competition in collaborative clothing: a qualitative case study of influences on collaborative quality improvement in the ICU. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2013, 22, 317-323.	3.7	27
124	Evaluation of a Village Health Worker Programme: The Use of Village Health Worker Retained Records. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1990, 19, 685-692.	1.9	26
125	Changes in Prescribing Patterns Following Publication of the ALLHAT Trial. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2004, 291, 44-a-45.	7.4	26
126	Blended learning across universities in a South–North–South collaboration: a case study. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2016, 14, 67.	2.8	26

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127	Health Impact of Hospital Restrictions on Seriously III Hospitalized Patients. Medical Care, 2008, 46, 991-997.	2.4	25
128	Costâ€effectiveness of nurseâ€led versus doctorâ€led antiretroviral treatment in South Africa: pragmatic cluster randomised trial. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2013, 18, 769-777.	2.3	25
129	Student experiences of participating in five collaborative blended learning courses in Africa and Asia: a survey. Global Health Action, 2016, 9, 28145.	1.9	25
130	Providers' perceptions of barriers to the management of type 2 diabetes in remote Aboriginal settings. International Journal of Circumpolar Health, 2011, 70, 552-563.	1.2	24
131	Impact of a chronic disease self-management program on health care utilization in rural communities: a retrospective cohort study using linked administrative data. BMC Health Services Research, 2014, 14, 198.	2.2	24
132	Streamlining tasks and roles to expand treatment and care for HIV: randomised controlled trial protocol. Trials, 2008, 9, 21.	1.6	23
133	Feedback GAP: study protocol for a cluster-randomized trial of goal setting and action plans to increase the effectiveness of audit and feedback interventions in primary care. Implementation Science, 2010, 5, 98.	6.9	23
134	A theory-based process evaluation alongside a randomised controlled trial of printed educational messages to increase primary care physicians' prescription of thiazide diuretics for hypertension [ISRCTN72772651]. Implementation Science, 2015, 11, 121.	6.9	23
135	Successes and challenges of north–south partnerships – key lessons from the African/Asian Regional Capacity Development projects. Global Health Action, 2016, 9, 30522.	1.9	23
136	A search filter to identify pragmatic trials in MEDLINE was highly specific but lacked sensitivity. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2020, 124, 75-84.	5.0	22
137	Promoting development and uptake of health innovations: The Nose to Tail Tool. F1000Research, 2016, 5, 361.	1.6	22
138	Written Parental Consent in School-Based HIV/AIDS Prevention Research. American Journal of Public Health, 2005, 95, 1266-1269.	2.7	21
139	An innovative telemedicine knowledge translation program to improve quality of care in intensive care units: protocol for a cluster randomized pragmatic trial. Implementation Science, 2009, 4, 5.	6.9	21
140	Ontario's Emergency Department Process Improvement Program: The Experience of Implementation. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2015, 22, 720-729.	1.8	21
141	Hockey Fans in Training (Hockey FIT) pilot study protocol: a gender-sensitized weight loss and healthy lifestyle program for overweight and obese male hockey fans. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 1096.	2.9	21
142	â€~Pragmatic' and â€~explanatory' attitudes to randomised trials. Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine 2017, 110, 208-218.	2.0	21
143	Crossing borders: the PACK experience of spreading a complex health system intervention across low-income and middle-income countries. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e001088.	4.7	21
144	Developing a framework for the ethical design and conduct of pragmatic trials in healthcare: a mixed methods research protocol. Trials, 2018, 19, 525.	1.6	21

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145	Interprofessional information work: Innovations in the use of the chart on internal medicine teams. Journal of Interprofessional Care, 2007, 21, 657-667.	1.7	20
146	From PALSA PLUS to PALM PLUS: adapting and developing a South African guideline and training intervention to better integrate HIV/AIDS care with primary care in rural health centers in Malawi. Implementation Science, 2011, 6, 82.	6.9	20
147	Challenges in the research ethics review of cluster randomized trials: International survey of investigators. Clinical Trials, 2013, 10, 257-268.	1.6	20
148	The need for pragmatic clinical trials in low and middle income settings – taking essential neonatal interventions delivered as part of inpatient care as an illustrative example. BMC Medicine, 2016, 14, 5.	5.5	20
149	A knowledge translation intervention to improve tuberculosis care and outcomes in Malawi: a pragmatic cluster randomized controlled trial. Implementation Science, 2015, 10, 38.	6.9	19
150	A review of pragmatic trials found a high degree of diversity in design and scope, deficiencies in reporting and trial registry data, and poor indexing. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2021, 137, 45-57.	5.0	19
151	Peer review of statistics in medical research. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2002, 325, 491a-491.	2.3	19
152	Educational outreach to general practitioners reduces children's asthma symptoms: a cluster randomised controlled trial. Implementation Science, 2007, 2, 30.	6.9	18
153	The Ontario printed educational message (OPEM) trial to narrow the evidence-practice gap with respect to prescribing practices of general and family physicians: a cluster randomized controlled trial, targeting the care of individuals with diabetes and hypertension in Ontario, Canada. Implementation Science, 2007. 2, 37.	6.9	18
154	Medicine and nursing: a social contract to improve collaboration and patient-centred care?. Journal of Interprofessional Care, 2013, 27, 441-442.	1.7	18
155	Effect of an Educational Toolkit on Quality of Care: A Pragmatic Cluster Randomized Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001588.	8.4	18
156	A pragmatic resolution. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2009, 62, 495-498.	5.0	17
157	Strengthening health human resources and improving clinical outcomes through an integrated guideline and educational outreach in resource-poor settings: a cluster-randomized trial. Trials, 2010, 11, 118.	1.6	17
158	Evaluation of a toolkit to improve cardiovascular disease screening and treatment for people with type 2 diabetes: protocol for a cluster-randomized pragmatic trial. Trials, 2010, 11, 44.	1.6	17
159	Supporting middle-cadre health care workers in Malawi: lessons learned during implementation of the PALM PLUS package. BMC Health Services Research, 2014, 14, S8.	2.2	17
160	An emerging framework for understanding the nature of interprofessional interventions. Journal of Interprofessional Care, 2009, 23, 539-542.	1.7	16
161	e-PC101: an electronic clinical decision support tool developed in South Africa for primary care in low-income and middle-income countries. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 3, e001093.	4.7	16
162	PRECIS-2 for retrospective assessment of RCTs in systematic reviews. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2020, 126, 202-206.	5.0	16

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163	Scaling Up Patient-Centered Interdisciplinary Care for Multimorbidity: A Pragmatic Mixed-Methods Randomized Controlled Trial. Annals of Family Medicine, 2021, 19, 126-134.	1.9	16
164	Tools for assessing the scalability of innovations in health: a systematic review. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2022, 20, 34.	2.8	16
165	Chest radiograph in acute respiratory infections. , 2008, , CD001268.		15
166	Evaluating a streamlined clinical tool and educational outreach intervention for health care workers in Malawi: the PALM PLUS case study. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2011, 11, S11.	2.5	15
167	Variability in research ethics review of cluster randomized trials: a scenario-based survey in three countries. Trials, 2014, 15, 48.	1.6	15
168	A realist evaluation of value-based care delivery in home care: The influence of actors, autonomy and accountability. Social Science and Medicine, 2018, 206, 100-109.	3.8	15
169	Learning health systems in primary care: a systematic scoping review. BMC Family Practice, 2021, 22, 126.	2.9	15
170	The Trial Protocol Tool: the PRACTIHC software tool that supported the writing of protocols for pragmatic randomized controlled trials. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2006, 59, 1127-1133.	5.0	14
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