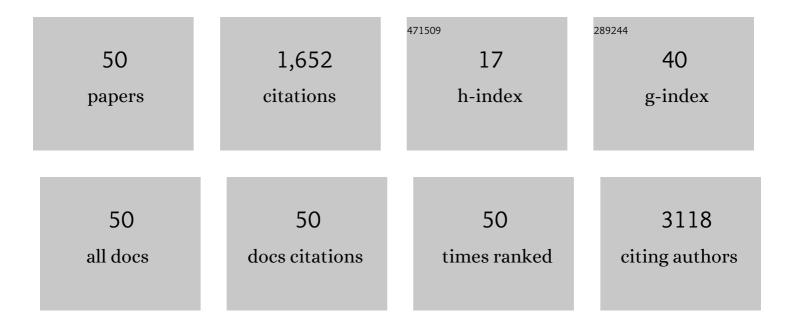
Judith M Watson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evidence for risk of bias in cluster randomised trials: review of recent trials published in three general medical journals. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 327, 785-789.	2.3	307
2	Increasing recruitment to randomised trials: a review of randomised controlled trials. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2006, 6, 34.	3.1	270
3	Methodological bias in cluster randomised trials. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2005, 5, 10.	3.1	246
4	Adequacy and reporting of allocation concealment: review of recent trials published in four general medical journals. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 330, 1057-1058.	2.3	162
5	Cluster randomized controlled trials. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2005, 11, 479-483.	1.8	110
6	Interventions for reducing alcohol consumption among general hospital inpatient heavy alcohol users: A systematic review. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2013, 131, 1-22.	3.2	48
7	Bias in recruitment to cluster randomized trials: a review of recent publications. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2012, 18, 878-886.	1.8	46
8	Use of weekly, low dose, high frequency ultrasound for hard to heal venous leg ulcers: the VenUS III randomised controlled trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2011, 342, d1092-d1092.	2.3	43
9	Cohort Randomised Controlled Trial of a Multifaceted Podiatry Intervention for the Prevention of Falls in Older People (The REFORM Trial). PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0168712.	2.5	37
10	Managing Idiopathic Frozen Shoulder: A Survey of Health Professionals' Current Practice and Research Priorities. Shoulder and Elbow, 2010, 2, 294-300.	1.5	33
11	An optimised patient information sheet did not significantly increase recruitment or retention in a falls prevention study: an embedded randomised recruitment trial. Trials, 2017, 18, 144.	1.6	30
12	What are the main inefficiencies in trial conduct: a survey of UKCRC registered clinical trials units in the UK. Trials, 2018, 19, 15.	1.6	30
13	The effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of opportunistic screening and stepped care interventions for older hazardous alcohol users in primary care (AESOPS) – A randomised control trial protocol. BMC Health Services Research, 2008, 8, 129.	2.2	24
14	Involving young people in drug and alcohol research. Drugs and Alcohol Today, 2018, 18, 28-38.	0.7	24
15	Shoulder acute pain in primary health care: is retraining GPs effective? The SAPPHIRE randomized trial: a cost–effectiveness analysis. Rheumatology, 2009, 48, 558-563.	1.9	21
16	The REFORM study protocol: a cohort randomised controlled trial of a multifaceted podiatry intervention for the prevention of falls in older people. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e006977.	1.9	21
17	A feasibility study for a randomised controlled trial of treatment withdrawal in psoriatic arthritis		

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Effectiveness and Cost-effectiveness of Opportunistic Screening and Stepped-care Interventions for Older Alcohol Users in Primary Care. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2017, 52, 655-664.	1.6	15
20	The smoking cessation in pregnancy incentives trial (CPIT): study protocol for a phase III randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2020, 21, 183.	1.6	14
21	Randomised trials comparing different healthcare settings: an exploratory review of the impact of pre-trial preferences on participation, and discussion of other methodological challenges. BMC Health Services Research, 2016, 16, 589.	2.2	13
22	A Systematic Review of Mental Health Professionals, Patients, and Carers' Perceived Barriers and Enablers to Supporting Smoking Cessation in Mental Health Settings. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2022, 24, 945-954.	2.6	11
23	Cost-Effectiveness of a Multifaceted Podiatry Intervention for the Prevention of Falls in Older People: The REducing Falls with Orthoses and a Multifaceted Podiatry Intervention Trial Findings. Gerontology, 2018, 64, 503-512.	2.8	10
24	ADAPTA: A pilot randomised controlled trial of an alcohol-focused intervention versus a healthy living intervention for problem drinkers identified in a general hospital setting. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 154, 117-124.	3.2	9
25	A pilot cluster randomised trial of the Medicinesand Alcohol Consultation (MAC): an intervention to discuss alcohol use in community pharmacy medicine review services. BMC Health Services Research, 2020, 20, 943.	2.2	9
26	Interventions for alcohol and drug problems in outpatient settings: A systematic review. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2013, 32, 356-367.	2.1	8
27	Predictors of study setting (primary care vs. hospital setting) among studies of the effectiveness of brief interventions among heavy alcohol users: A systematic review. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2013, 32, 368-380.	2.1	8
28	Youth social behaviour and network therapy (Y-SBNT): adaptation of a family and social network intervention for young people who misuse alcohol and drugs – a randomised controlled feasibility trial. Health Technology Assessment, 2017, 21, 1-260.	2.8	8
29	Randomised controlled feasibility trial of the Active Communication Education programme plus hearing aid provision versus hearing aid provision alone (ACE to HEAR): a study protocol. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021502.	1.9	7
30	Sexual health promotion in people with severe mental illness: the RESPECT feasibility RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-136.	2.8	7
31	Preferences for interventions designed to increase cervical screening uptake in nonâ€attending young women: How findings from a discrete choice experiment compare with observed behaviours in a trial. Health Expectations, 2020, 23, 202-211.	2.6	5
32	The acceptability and feasibility of a brief psychosocial intervention to reduce blood-borne virus risk behaviours among people who inject drugs: a randomised control feasibility trial of a psychosocial intervention (the PROTECT study) versus treatment as usual. Harm Reduction Journal, 2017, 14, 14.	3.2	4
33	Feasibility study of early outpatient review and early cardiac rehabilitation after cardiac surgery: mixed-methods research design—a study protocol. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e035787.	1.9	4
34	The RESPECT study: a feasibility randomised controlled trial of a sexual health promotion intervention for people with serious mental illness in community mental health services in the UK. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1736.	2.9	4
35	A randomised controlled feasibility trial of family and social network intervention for young people who misuse alcohol and drugs: study protocol (Y-SBNT). Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2015, 1, 8.	1.2	3
36	Self-aligning prosthetic device for older patients with vascular-related amputations: protocol for a randomised feasibility study (the STEPFORWARD study). BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e032924.	1.9	3

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37	A study update newsletter or Post-it® note did not increase postal questionnaire response rates in a falls prevention trial: an embedded randomised factorial trial. F1000Research, 2018, 7, 1083.	1.6	3
38	Preventing blood-borne virus infection in people who inject drugs in the UK: systematic review, stakeholder interviews, psychosocial intervention development and feasibility randomised controlled trial. Health Technology Assessment, 2017, 21, 1-312.	2.8	3
39	A nested randomised controlled trial of a newsletter and Post-it® note did not increase postal questionnaire response rates in a falls prevention trial. F1000Research, 2018, 7, 1083.	1.6	3
40	An exploration of the use of ultrasound in the treatment of chronic venous leg ulcers Journal of Wound Care, 2006, 15, 39-41.	1.2	2
41	An alcohol-focused intervention versus a healthy living intervention for problem drinkers identified in a general hospital setting (ADAPTA): study protocol for a randomized, controlled pilot trial. Trials, 2013, 14, 117.	1.6	2
42	The reform patient information sheet sub study - an embedded trial evaluating the enhancement of patient information sheets to improve recruitment. Trials, 2015, 16, .	1.6	2
43	STEPFORWARD study: a randomised controlled feasibility trial of a self-aligning prosthetic ankle-foot for older patients with vascular-related amputations. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e045195.	1.9	2
44	Optimising retention success: a research team's experience of following-up participants recruited to a pilot trial through community pharmacies in England. F1000Research, 2020, 9, 1042.	1.6	2
45	Managing substance use in the practice. Practice Nursing, 2014, 25, 480-485.	0.1	1
46	Implementation of blinded outcome assessment in the Effective Verruca Treatments trial (EverT) – lessons learned. Journal of Foot and Ankle Research, 2016, 9, 21.	1.9	1
47	Alcohol screening, brief intervention, and stepped care with older alcohol users. Addiction Science & Clinical Practice, 2012, 7, .	2.6	0
48	The reform study: a case study of embedded trials. Trials, 2015, 16, .	1.6	0
49	Optimising retention success: a research team's experience of following-up participants recruited to a pilot trial through community pharmacies in England. F1000Research, 2020, 9, 1042.	1.6	0
50	Randomised controlled feasibility trial of an active communication education programme plus hearing aid provision versus hearing aid provision alone (ACE To HEAR). BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e043364.	1.9	0