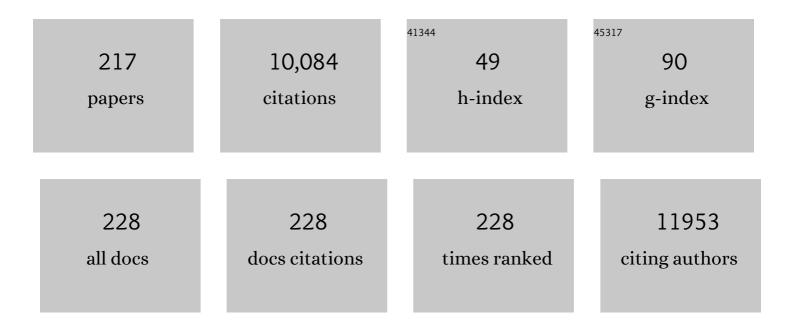
Stephen Sutton

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Predicting and Explaining Intentions and Behavior: How Well Are We Doing?. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 1998, 28, 1317-1338.	2.0	776
2	Effectiveness of physical activity promotion based in primary care: systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2012, 344, e1389-e1389.	2.3	512
3	Using the Internet to conduct surveys of health professionals: a valid alternative?. Family Practice, 2003, 20, 545-551.	1.9	392
4	The impact of communicating genetic risks of disease on risk-reducing health behaviour: systematic review with meta-analysis. BMJ, The, 2016, 352, i1102.	6.0	362
5	Back to the drawing board? A review of applications of the transtheoretical model to substance use. Addiction, 2001, 96, 175-186.	3.3	324
6	Perceived difficulty in the theory of planned behaviour: Perceived behavioural control or affective attitude?. British Journal of Social Psychology, 2005, 44, 479-496.	2.8	267
7	IDEAS (Integrate, Design, Assess, and Share): A Framework and Toolkit of Strategies for the Development of More Effective Digital Interventions to Change Health Behavior. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2016, 18, e317.	4.3	256
8	A causal modelling approach to the development of theory-based behaviour change programmes for trial evaluation. Health Education Research, 2005, 20, 676-687.	1.9	240
9	The TIPPME intervention typology for changing environments to change behaviour. Nature Human Behaviour, 2017, 1, .	12.0	231
10	Effects of communicating DNA-based disease risk estimates on risk-reducing behaviours. The Cochrane Library, 2010, , CD007275.	2.8	192
11	Efficacy of a theory-based behavioural intervention to increase physical activity in an at-risk group in primary care (ProActive UK): a randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2008, 371, 41-48.	13.7	172
12	The Importance of Affective Beliefs and Attitudes in the Theory of Planned Behavior: Predicting Intention to Increase Physical Activity1. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 2005, 35, 1824-1848.	2.0	169
13	Psychological Impact of Genetic Counseling for Familial Cancer: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2004, 96, 122-133.	6.3	168
14	Reactivity of measurement in health psychology: How much of a problem is it? What can be done about it?. British Journal of Health Psychology, 2010, 15, 453-468.	3.5	162
15	Psychosocial Influences on Older Adults' Interest in Participating in Bowel Cancer Screening. Preventive Medicine, 2000, 31, 323-334.	3.4	153
16	A Context-Sensing Mobile Phone App (Q Sense) for Smoking Cessation: A Mixed-Methods Study. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2016, 4, e106.	3.7	143
17	Randomized Controlled Trial Evaluation of a Tailored Leaflet and SMS Text Message Self-help Intervention for Pregnant Smokers (MiQuit). Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2012, 14, 569-577.	2.6	126
18	Psychological impact of screening for type 2 diabetes: controlled trial and comparative study embedded in the ADDITION (Cambridge) randomised controlled trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2007, 335, 486.	2.3	119

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Eliciting salient beliefs in research on the theory of planned behaviour: The effect of question wording. Current Psychology, 2003, 22, 234-251.	0.4	116
20	Increasing attendance at colorectal cancer screening: Testing the efficacy of a mailed, psychoeducational intervention in a community sample of older adults Health Psychology, 2003, 22, 99-105.	1.6	113
21	A comparative test of the theory of reasoned action and the theory of planned behavior in the prediction of condom use intentions in a national sample of English young people Health Psychology, 1999, 18, 72-81.	1.6	111
22	Interpreting cross-sectional data on stages of change. Psychology and Health, 2000, 15, 163-171.	2.2	106
23	Which Behavior Change Techniques are Associated with Changes in Physical Activity, Diet and Body Mass Index in People with Recently Diagnosed Diabetes?. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2015, 49, 7-17.	2.9	103
24	Assessing â€~stage of change' in current and former smokers. Addiction, 2002, 97, 1171-1182.	3.3	101
25	What Do People Think about When They Answer Theory of Planned Behaviour Questionnaires?. Journal of Health Psychology, 2007, 12, 672-687.	2.3	89
26	A randomised controlled trial of three very brief interventions for physical activity in primary care. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 1033.	2.9	81
27	Declining the offer of flexible sigmoidoscopy screening for bowel cancer:. Social Science and Medicine, 2001, 53, 679-691.	3.8	80
28	Randomized controlled trial to assess the shortâ€ŧerm effectiveness of tailored web―and textâ€based facilitation of smoking cessation in primary care (i <scp>Q</scp> uit in <scp>P</scp> ractice). Addiction, 2014, 109, 1184-1193.	3.3	80
29	Can â€~stages of change' provide guidance in the treatment of addictions? A critical examination of Prochaska and DiClemente's model. , 1996, , 189-205.		75
30	Are brief interventions to increase physical activity cost-effective? A systematic review. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2016, 50, 408-417.	6.7	74
31	Overestimation of physical activity level is associated with lower BMI: a cross-sectional analysis. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2010, 7, 68.	4.6	73
32	Automated telecommunication interventions to promote adherence to cardio-metabolic medications: meta-analysis of effectiveness and meta-regression of behaviour change techniques. Health Psychology Review, 2018, 12, 25-42.	8.6	71
33	Sociodemographic and attitudinal correlates of cervical screening uptake in a national sample of women in Britain. Social Science and Medicine, 2005, 61, 2460-2465.	3.8	70
34	What do we know about brief interventions for physical activity that could be delivered in primary care consultations? A systematic review of reviews. Preventive Medicine, 2017, 99, 152-163.	3.4	69
35	Do mobile device apps designed to support medication adherence demonstrate efficacy? A systematic review of randomised controlled trials, with meta-analysis. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e032045.	1.9	69
36	Attitudes towards SMS text message smoking cessation support: a qualitative study of pregnant smokers. Health Education Research, 2013, 28, 911-922.	1.9	68

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37	Development and feasibility study of very brief interventions for physical activity in primary care. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 333.	2.9	67
38	Large multi-centre pilot randomized controlled trial testing a low-cost, tailored, self-help smoking cessation text message intervention for pregnant smokers (MiQuit). Addiction, 2017, 112, 1238-1249.	3.3	66
39	Intention to Participate in Predictive Genetic Testing for Hereditary Cancer: The Role of Attitude toward Uncertainty. Psychology and Health, 2002, 17, 761-772.	2.2	64
40	Iterative development of Vegethon: a theory-based mobile app intervention to increase vegetable consumption. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 90.	4.6	63
41	Effect of a mobile app intervention on vegetable consumption in overweight adults: a randomized controlled trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 125.	4.6	62
42	Increasing attendance at colorectal cancer screening: Testing the efficacy of a mailed, psychoeducational intervention in a community sample of older adults Health Psychology, 2003, 22, 99-105.	1.6	62
43	The ProActivetrial protocol – a randomised controlled trial of the efficacy of a family-based, domiciliary intervention programme to increase physical activity among individuals at high risk of diabetes [ISRCTN61323766]. BMC Public Health, 2004, 4, 48.	2.9	61
44	Does Electronic Monitoring Influence Adherence to Medication? Randomized Controlled Trial of Measurement Reactivity. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2014, 48, 293-299.	2.9	58
45	Smoking and quit attempts during pregnancy and postpartum: a longitudinal UK cohort. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e018746.	1.9	58
46	Anxiety and selfâ€esteem as a function of abstinence time among recovering addicts attending Narcotics Anonymous. British Journal of Clinical Psychology, 1994, 33, 198-200.	3.5	57
47	Self-help smoking cessation interventions in pregnancy: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Addiction, 2008, 103, 566-579.	3.3	57
48	Lifestyle Advice Combined with Personalized Estimates of Genetic or Phenotypic Risk of Type 2 Diabetes, and Objectively Measured Physical Activity: A Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1002185.	8.4	55
49	Evaluating the effectiveness of proactive telephone counselling for smoking cessation in a randomized controlled trial. Addiction, 2006, 101, 590-598.	3.3	54
50	Mobile Technology for Vegetable Consumption: A Randomized Controlled Pilot Study in Overweight Adults. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2016, 4, e51.	3.7	54
51	Predicting intentions and use of dental floss among adolescents: An application of the theory of planned behaviour. Psychology and Health, 1998, 13, 223-236.	2.2	50
52	An explanatory randomised controlled trial of a nurse-led, consultation-based intervention to support patients with adherence to taking glucose lowering medication for type 2 diabetes. BMC Family Practice, 2012, 13, 30.	2.9	49
53	Planning to change diet: A controlled trial of an implementation intentions training intervention to reduce saturated fat intake among patients after myocardial infarction. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2007, 63, 491-497.	2.6	48
54	Effectiveness of individually tailored smoking cessation advice letters as an adjunct to telephone counselling and generic self-help materials: randomized controlled trial. Addiction, 2007, 102, 994-1000.	3.3	48

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55	Single blind, randomised trial of efficacy and acceptability of oral Picolax versus self administered phosphate enema in bowel preparation for flexible sigmoidoscopy screening Commentary: participants should have been told they were being randomised Commentary: opportunity for patient partnership was lost. BMI: British Medical Journal, 2000, 320, 1504-1509.	2.3	47
56	Are Techniques Used in Cognitive Behaviour Therapy Applicable to Behaviour Change Interventions Based on the Theory of Planned Behaviour?. Journal of Health Psychology, 2005, 10, 7-18.	2.3	45
57	Telemedicine in rheumatology: a mixed methods study exploring acceptability, preferences and experiences among patients and clinicians. Rheumatology, 2022, 61, 2262-2274.	1.9	45
58	Impact of an informed choice invitation on uptake of screening for diabetes in primary care (DICISION): randomised trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 340, c2138-c2138.	2.3	44
59	Psychological impact of colorectal cancer screening Health Psychology, 2003, 22, 54-59.	1.6	43
60	Smoking intervention in the workplace using videotapes and nicotine chewing gum. Preventive Medicine, 1988, 17, 48-59.	3.4	42
61	Adherence to and Consumption of Nicotine Replacement Therapy and the Relationship With Abstinence Within a Smoking Cessation Trial in Primary Care. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2013, 15, 1537-1544.	2.6	42
62	Effectiveness of personalised risk information and taster sessions to increase the uptake of smoking cessation services (Start2quit): a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 823-833.	13.7	41
63	Impact of a physical activity intervention program on cognitive predictors of behaviour among adults at risk of Type 2 diabetes (ProActive randomised controlled trial). International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2009, 6, 16.	4.6	40
64	Barriers and facilitators to adherence to secondary stroke prevention medications after stroke: analysis of survivors and caregivers views from an online stroke forum. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016814.	1.9	39
65	Testing attitude-behaviour theories using non-experimental data: An examination of some hidden assumptions. European Review of Social Psychology, 2003, 13, 293-323.	9.4	38
66	Interactive voice response interventions targeting behaviour change: a systematic literature review with meta-analysis and meta-regression. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e018974.	1.9	37
67	Shock tactics and the myth of the inverted U. Addiction, 1992, 87, 517-519.	3.3	36
68	Effect on Adherence to Nicotine Replacement Therapy of Informing Smokers Their Dose Is Determined by Their Genotype: A Randomised Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e35249.	2.5	36
69	Does selfâ€monitoring diet and physical activity behaviors using digital technology support adults with obesity or overweight to lose weight? A systematic literature review with metaâ€analysis. Obesity Reviews, 2021, 22, e13306.	6.5	36
70	Are people with negative diabetes screening tests falsely reassured? Parallel group cohort study embedded in the ADDITION (Cambridge) randomised controlled trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2009, 339, b4535-b4535.	2.3	35
71	Are predictors of making a quit attempt the same as predictors of 3-month abstinence from smoking? Findings from a sample of smokers recruited for a study of computer-tailored smoking cessation advice in primary care. Addiction, 2015, 110, 1653-1664.	3.3	35
72	No news is (not necessarily) good news: Impact of preliminary results for BRCA1 mutation searches. Genetics in Medicine, 2002, 4, 353-358.	2.4	34

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73	Testing the convergent and discriminant validity of the Decisional Balance Scale of the Transtheoretical Model using the Multi-Trait Multi-Method approach Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 2008, 22, 288-294.	2.1	34
74	Theory of planned behaviour cognitions do not predict self-reported or objective physical activity levels or change in the ProActive trial. British Journal of Health Psychology, 2011, 16, 135-150.	3.5	34
75	Evaluating diagnostic strategies for early detection of cancer: the CanTest framework. BMC Cancer, 2019, 19, 586.	2.6	34
76	A Text-Messaging and Pedometer Program to Promote Physical Activity in People at High Risk of Type 2 Diabetes: The Development of the PROPELS Follow-On Support Program. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2015, 3, e105.	3.7	34
77	Effectiveness of webâ€based tailored smoking cessation advice reports (i <scp>Q</scp> uit): a randomized trial. Addiction, 2012, 107, 2183-2190.	3.3	33
78	Internet-based risk assessment and decision support for the management of familial cancer in primary care: a survey of GPs' attitudes and intentions. Family Practice, 2002, 19, 587-590.	1.9	32
79	Multiple behaviour change intervention and outcomes in recently diagnosed type 2 diabetes: the ADDITION-Plus randomised controlled trial. Diabetologia, 2014, 57, 1308-1319.	6.3	32
80	Mediation of Personality Influences on Physical Activity within the Theory of Planned Behaviour. Journal of Health Psychology, 2010, 15, 1170-1180.	2.3	31
81	Lack of attentional retraining effects in cigarette smokers attempting cessation: A proof of concept double-blind randomised controlled trial. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 149, 158-165.	3.2	31
82	Medically explained symptoms: a mixed methods study of diagnostic, symptom and support experiences of patients with lupus and related systemic autoimmune diseases. Rheumatology Advances in Practice, 2020, 4, rkaa006.	0.7	31
83	Microanalysis of Smokers' Beliefs about the Consequences of Quitting: Results from a Large Population Sample1. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 1990, 20, 1847-1862.	2.0	30
84	Predictors of suboptimal glycaemic control in type 2 diabetes patients: The role of medication adherence and body mass index in the relationship between glycaemia and age. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2012, 96, 119-128.	2.8	30
85	Behavioural analysis of postnatal physical activity in the UK according to the COM-B model: a multi-methods study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e028682.	1.9	30
86	Factors predicting recruitment to a UK wide primary care smoking cessation study (the ESCAPE trial). Family Practice, 2012, 29, 110-117.	1.9	28
87	ls it me? The impact of patient–physician interactions on lupus patients' psychological well-being, cognition and health-care-seeking behaviour. Rheumatology Advances in Practice, 2020, 4, rkaa037.	0.7	28
88	Effectiveness of Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT) interventions for promoting physical activity: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Health Psychology Review, 2021, 15, 159-184.	8.6	27
89	Understanding Seat-Belt Intentions and Behavior: A Decision-Making Approach1. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 1989, 19, 1310-1325.	2.0	26
90	Evaluation of an informed choice invitation for type 2 diabetes screening. Patient Education and Counseling, 2008, 72, 232-238.	2.2	25

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91	Understanding the effects of fear-arousing communications: The role of cognitive factors and amount of fear aroused. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 1988, 11, 353-360.	2.1	24
92	Development and evaluation of a brief self-completed family history screening tool for common chronic disease prevention in primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2013, 63, e393-e400.	1.4	24
93	Differences in objectively measured physical activity and sedentary behaviour between white Europeans and south Asians recruited from primary care: cross-sectional analysis of the PROPELS trial. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 95.	2.9	24
94	Using Latent Class and Latent Transition Analysis to Examine the Transtheoretical Model Staging Algorithm and Sequential Stage Transition in Adolescent Smoking. Substance Use and Misuse, 2009, 44, 2028-2042.	1.4	23
95	Longitudinal cohort survey of women's smoking behaviour and attitudes in pregnancy: study methods and baseline data. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004915.	1.9	23
96	Reasons for non-adherence to cardiometabolic medications, and acceptability of an interactive voice response intervention in patients with hypertension and type 2 diabetes in primary care: a qualitative study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e015597.	1.9	23
97	ANOTHER NAIL IN THE COFFIN OF THE TRANSTHEORETICAL MODEL? A COMMENT ON WEST (2005). Addiction, 2005, 100, 1043-1046.	3.3	22
98	PRomotion Of Physical activity through structured Education with differing Levels of ongoing Support for people at high risk of type 2 diabetes (PROPELS): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 289.	1.6	22
99	The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the medical care and health-care behaviour of patients with lupus and other systemic autoimmune diseases: a mixed methods longitudinal study. Rheumatology Advances in Practice, 2021, 5, rkaa072.	0.7	22
100	Protocol for the ADDITION-Plus study: a randomised controlled trial of an individually-tailored behaviour change intervention among people with recently diagnosed type 2 diabetes under intensive UK general practice care. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 211.	2.9	21
101	Impact of Personalised Feedback about Physical Activity on Change in Objectively Measured Physical Activity (the FAB Study): A Randomised Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e75398.	2.5	21
102	A general method for handling missing binary outcome data in randomized controlled trials. Addiction, 2014, 109, 1986-1993.	3.3	21
103	A Highly Tailored Text and Voice Messaging Intervention to Improve Medication Adherence in Patients With Either or Both Hypertension and Type 2 Diabetes in a UK Primary Care Setting: Feasibility Randomized Controlled Trial of Clinical Effectiveness. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2020, 22, e16629.	4.3	21
104	Assessing the feasibility of proactive recruitment of smokers to an intervention in general practice for smoking cessation using computer-tailored feedback reports. Family Practice, 2007, 24, 395-400.	1.9	20
105	Trial Protocol: Using genotype to tailor prescribing of nicotine replacement therapy: a randomised controlled trial assessing impact of communication upon adherence. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 680.	2.9	20
106	Effect of communicating genetic and phenotypic risk for type 2 diabetes in combination with lifestyle advice on objectively measured physical activity: protocol of a randomised controlled trial. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 444.	2.9	20
107	Dissonance and disengagement in pregnant smokers: a qualitative study. Journal of Smoking Cessation, 2013, 8, 24-32.	1.0	20
108	Understanding perceived risk of type 2 diabetes in healthy middle-aged adults: A cross-sectional study of associations with modelled risk, clinical risk factors, and psychological factors. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2014, 106, 412-419.	2.8	20

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109	Protocol for SAMS (Support and Advice for Medication Study): A randomised controlled trial of an intervention to support patients with type 2 diabetes with adherence to medication. BMC Family Practice, 2008, 9, 20.	2.9	19
110	Effectiveness of computer-tailored Smoking Cessation Advice in Primary Care (ESCAPE): a Randomised Trials, 2008, 9, 23.	1.6	19
111	Do the Transtheoretical Model processes of change, decisional balance and temptation predict stage movement? Evidence from smoking cessation in adolescents. Addiction, 2009, 104, 828-838.	3.3	19
112	Study protocol for iQuit in Practice: a randomised controlled trial to assess the feasibility, acceptability and effectiveness of tailored web- and text-based facilitation of smoking cessation in primary care. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 324.	2.9	19
113	Is the intention–behaviour gap greater amongst the more deprived? A metaâ€analysis of five studies on physical activity, diet, and medication adherence in smoking cessation. British Journal of Health Psychology, 2016, 21, 11-30.	3.5	19
114	Further support for the stages of change model?. Addiction, 1996, 91, 1287-1289.	3.3	19
115	The Factor Structure and Factorial Invariance for the Decisional Balance Scale for Adolescent Smoking. International Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 2009, 16, 158-163.	1.7	18
116	Randomised controlled trial of the effects of physical activity feedback on awareness and behaviourin UK adults: the FAB study protocol [ISRCTN92551397]. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 144.	2.9	18
117	Delivering Smoking Cessation Support by Mobile Phone Text Message: What Information do Smokers Want? A Focus Group Study. Journal of Applied Biobehavioral Research, 2013, 18, 1-23.	2.0	18
118	ESCAPE: a randomised controlled trial of computerâ€ŧailored smoking cessation advice in primary care. Addiction, 2013, 108, 811-819.	3.3	18
119	Response Parameters for SMS Text Message Assessments Among Pregnant and General Smokers Participating in SMS Cessation Trials. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 18, 1210-1214.	2.6	18
120	Bias due to MEasurement Reactions In Trials to improve health (MERIT): protocol for research to develop MRC guidance. Trials, 2018, 19, 653.	1.6	18
121	Development and piloting of a highly tailored digital intervention to support adherence to antihypertensive medications as an adjunct to primary care consultations. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e024121.	1.9	18
122	Interest in and Use of Smoking Cessation Support Across Pregnancy and Postpartum. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2020, 22, 1178-1186.	2.6	18
123	Influencing optimism in smokers by giving information about the average smoker. Risk, Decision and Policy, 2002, 7, 165-174.	0.1	17
124	Pilot study to evaluate a tailored text message intervention for pregnant smokers (MiQuit): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 29.	1.6	17
125	Cost-Effectiveness and Value of Information Analysis of Brief Interventions to Promote Physical Activity in Primary Care. Value in Health, 2018, 21, 18-26.	0.3	17
126	Device-assessed total and prolonged sitting time: associations with anxiety, depression, and health-related quality of life in adults. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 287, 107-114.	4.1	17

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127	A systematic review and meta-analysis of studies of reactivity to digital in-the-moment measurement of health behaviour. Health Psychology Review, 2022, 16, 551-575.	8.6	17
128	Who will increase their physical activity? Predictors of change in objectively measured physical activity over 12 months in the ProActive cohort. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 226.	2.9	16
129	Cost-Effectiveness of Computer-Tailored Smoking Cessation Advice in Primary Care: A Randomized Trial (ESCAPE). Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2014, 16, 270-278.	2.6	16
130	Adaptation and uptake evaluation of an SMS text message smoking cessation programme (MiQuit) for use in antenatal care. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008871.	1.9	16
131	Do cognitive heuristics underpin symptom appraisal for symptoms of cancer?: A secondary qualitative analysis across seven cancers. Psycho-Oncology, 2019, 28, 1041-1047.	2.3	16
132	Personal and Social Comparison Information about Health Risk. Journal of Health Psychology, 2006, 11, 497-510.	2.3	15
133	Perceptions of absolute versus relative differences between personal and comparison health risk Health Psychology, 2008, 27, 87-92.	1.6	15
134	Promoting physical activity in a multi-ethnic population at high risk of diabetes: the 48-month PROPELS randomised controlled trial. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 130.	5.5	14
135	Characteristics of smartphone-based dietary assessment tools: a systematic review. Health Psychology Review, 2022, 16, 526-550.	8.6	14
136	Factors Associated with Breast Cancer Risk Perception and Psychological Distress in a Representative Sample of Middle-aged Finnish Women. Anxiety, Stress and Coping, 2002, 15, 61-73.	2.9	13
137	Assessing Unrealistic Optimism. Journal of Health Psychology, 2009, 14, 372-377.	2.3	13
138	The contribution of behavioural science to primary care research: development and evaluation of behaviour change interventions. Primary Health Care Research and Development, 2011, 12, 284-292.	1.2	13
139	Selfâ€help educational booklets for the prevention of smoking relapse following smoking cessation treatment: a randomized controlled trial. Addiction, 2015, 110, 2006-2014.	3.3	13
140	Differences in Longer-Term Smoking Abstinence After Treatment by Specialist or Nonspecialist Advisors: Secondary Analysis of Data From a Relapse Prevention Trial. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 18, 1061-1066.	2.6	13
141	Cognitive and Behavioral Predictors of Quit Attempts and Biochemically-Validated Abstinence During Pregnancy. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2017, 19, 547-554.	2.6	13
142	Reducing bias in trials due to reactions to measurement: experts produced recommendations informed by evidence. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2021, 139, 130-139.	5.0	13
143	Effectiveness and economic evaluation of self-help educational materials for the prevention of smoking relapse: randomised controlled trial. Health Technology Assessment, 2015, 19, 1-70.	2.8	13
144	An exploration of the missing data mechanism in an Internet based smoking cessation trial. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2012, 12, 157.	3.1	12

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145	Republished research: Effectiveness of physical activity promotion based in primary care: systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2013, 47, 27-27.	6.7	12
146	Cohort study of Anticoagulation Self-Monitoring (CASM): a prospective study of its effectiveness in the community. British Journal of General Practice, 2015, 65, e428-e437.	1.4	12
147	The effect of a brief action planning intervention on adherence to double-blind study medication, compared to a standard trial protocol, in the Atorvastatin in Factorial with Omega EE90 Risk Reduction in Diabetes (AFORRD) clinical trial: A cluster randomised sub-study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice. 2016. 120. 56-64.	2.8	12
148	Are Nurses and Auxiliary Healthcare Workers Equally Effective in Delivering Smoking Cessation Support in Primary Care?. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 18, 1054-1060.	2.6	12
149	E-cigarette adverts and children's perceptions of tobacco smoking harms: an experimental study and meta-analysis. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020247.	1.9	12
150	Effect of interventions including provision of personalised cancer risk information on accuracy of risk perception and psychological responses: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Patient Education and Counseling, 2020, 103, 83-95.	2.2	12
151	â€~But you don't look sick': a qualitative analysis of the LUPUS UK online forum. Rheumatology International, 2021, 41, 721-732.	3.0	12
152	Allowing for correlations between correlations in random-effects meta-analysis of correlation matrices Psychological Methods, 2007, 12, 434-450.	3.5	11
153	Use and effectiveness of lapse prevention strategies among pregnant smokers. Journal of Health Psychology, 2015, 20, 1427-1433.	2.3	11
154	Evaluating practical support stroke survivors get with medicines and unmet needs in primary care: a survey. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e019874.	1.9	11
155	Evaluation of a very brief pedometer-based physical activity intervention delivered in NHS Health Checks in England: The VBI randomised controlled trial. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003046.	8.4	11
156	Uptake of Tailored Text Message Smoking Cessation Support in Pregnancy When Advertised on the Internet (MiQuit): Observational Study. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2018, 20, e146.	4.3	11
157	Start2quit: a randomised clinical controlled trial to evaluate the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of using personal tailored risk information and taster sessions to increase the uptake of the NHS Stop Smoking Services. Health Technology Assessment, 2017, 21, 1-206.	2.8	11
158	Is wearing clothes a high risk situation for relapse? The base rate problem in relapse research. Addiction, 1993, 88, 725-727.	3.3	10
159	Impact of an informed choice invitation on uptake of screening for diabetes in primary care (DICISION): trial protocol. BMC Public Health, 2009, 9, 63.	2.9	10
160	Attentional bias retraining in cigarette smokers attempting smoking cessation (ARTS): Study protocol for a double blind randomised controlled trial. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 1176.	2.9	10
161	Protocol for Get Moving: a randomised controlled trial to assess the effectiveness of three minimal contact interventions to promote fitness and physical activity in working adults. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 296.	2.9	10
162	An exploration of the barriers to attendance at the English Stop Smoking Services. Addictive Behaviors Reports, 2019, 9, 100141.	1.9	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a tailored text-message programme (MiQuit) for smoking cessation in pregnancy: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial (RCT) and meta-analysis. Trials, 2019, 20, 280.	1.6	10
164	Reducing bias in trials from reactions to measurement: the MERIT study including developmental work and expert workshop. Health Technology Assessment, 2021, 25, 1-72.	2.8	10
165	Self-help materials for the prevention of smoking relapse: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2012, 13, 69.	1.6	9
166	One-week recall of health risk information and individual differences in attention to bar charts. Health, Risk and Society, 2014, 16, 136-153.	1.7	9
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