## Thomas M Blakeman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8759901/publications.pdf

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43 papers 1,638 citations

279798 23 h-index 289244 40 g-index

43 all docs

43 docs citations

43 times ranked 2485 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Implementation of self management support for long term conditions in routine primary care settings: cluster randomised controlled trial. BMJ, The, 2013, 346, f2882-f2882.	6.0	195
2	Multimorbidity, service organization and clinical decision making in primary care: a qualitative study. Family Practice, 2011, 28, 579-587.	1.9	145
3	A qualitative study of GPs' attitudes to self-management of chronic disease. British Journal of General Practice, 2006, 56, 407-14.	1.4	121
4	Practice nurses and the facilitation of self-management in primary care. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2008, 62, 191-199.	3.3	106
5	Chronic kidney disease: identification and management in primary care. Journal of Pragmatic and Observational Research, 2016, Volume 7, 21-32.	1.5	88
6	Implementing, embedding and integrating self-management support tools for people with long-term conditions in primary care nursing: A qualitative study. International Journal of Nursing Studies, 2014, 51, 1103-1113.	5.6	75
7	Understanding the management of early-stage chronic kidney disease in primary care: a qualitative study. British Journal of General Practice, 2012, 62, e233-e242.	1.4	70
8	Experiences of care planning in England: interviews with patients with long term conditions. BMC Family Practice, 2012, 13, 71.	2.9	64
9	Generalist solutions to complex problems: generating practice-based evidence - the example of managing multi-morbidity. BMC Family Practice, 2013, 14, 112.	2.9	62
10	Bringing self-management into clinical view: a qualitative study of long-term condition management in primary care consultations. Chronic Illness, 2010, 6, 136-150.	1.5	55
11	Effect of Information and Telephone-Guided Access to Community Support for People with Chronic Kidney Disease: Randomised Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e109135.	2.5	54
12	A cluster randomised controlled trial of the clinical and cost-effectiveness of a 'whole systems' model of self-management support for the management of long-term conditions in primary care: trial protocol. Implementation Science, 2012, 7, 7.	6.9	51
13	Delivering the WISE (Whole Systems Informing Self-Management Engagement) training package in primary care: learning from formative evaluation. Implementation Science, 2010, 5, 7.	6.9	49
14	Care plans and care planning in long-term conditions: a conceptual model. Primary Health Care Research and Development, 2014, 15, 342-354.	1.2	43
15	Understanding the implementation of interventions to improve the management of chronic kidney disease in primary care: a rapid realist review. Implementation Science, 2015, 11, 47.	6.9	39
16	Telephone based self-management support by †lay health workers†and †peer support workers†to prevent and manage vascular diseases: a systematic review and meta-analysis. BMC Health Services Research, 2013, 13, 533.	2.2	37
17	Non-disclosure of chronic kidney disease in primary care and the limits of instrumental rationality in chronic illness self-management. Social Science and Medicine, 2015, 131, 31-39.	3.8	30
18	Preventing Acute Kidney Injury: a qualitative study exploring â€~sick day rules' implementation in primary care. BMC Family Practice, 2016, 17, 91.	2.9	30

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19	Is telephone health coaching a useful population health strategy for supporting older people with multimorbidity? An evaluation of reach, effectiveness and cost-effectiveness using a †trial within a cohort'. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 80.	5 <b>.</b> 5	29
20	Acute kidney injury in the community: why primary care has an important role. British Journal of General Practice, 2013, 63, 173-174.	1.4	26
21	Understanding the implementation of â€~sick day guidance' to prevent acute kidney injury across a primary care setting in England: a qualitative evaluation. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e017241.	1.9	26
22	Threats to patient safety in primary care reported by older people with multimorbidity: baseline findings from a longitudinal qualitative study and implications for intervention. BMC Health Services Research, 2017, 17, 754.	2.2	24
23	Aligning everyday life priorities with people's self-management support networks: an exploration of the work and implementation of a needs-led telephone support system. BMC Health Services Research, 2014, 14, 262.	2.2	23
24	What is involved in medicines management across care boundaries? A qualitative study of healthcare practitioners' experiences in the case of acute kidney injury. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e011765.	1.9	23
25	Care plans and care planning in the management of long-term conditions in the UK: a controlled prospective cohort study. British Journal of General Practice, 2014, 64, e568-e575.	1.4	21
26	The Quality and Outcomes Framework and self-management dialogue in primary care consultations: a qualitative study. British Journal of General Practice, 2011, 61, e666-e673.	1.4	19
27	The clinical and cost-effectiveness of the BRinging Information and Guided Help Together (BRIGHT) intervention for the self-management support of people with stage 3 chronic kidney disease in primary care: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2013, 14, 28.	1.6	14
28	Understanding tensions and identifying clinician agreement on improvements to early-stage chronic kidney disease monitoring in primary care: a qualitative study: TableÂ1. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010337.	1.9	14
29	Understanding the diagnosis of pre-diabetes in patients aged over 85 in English primary care: a qualitative study. BMC Family Practice, 2019, 20, 90.	2.9	12
30	Identification and management of frailty in English primary care: a qualitative study of national policy. BJGP Open, 2020, 4, bjgpopen20X101019.	1.8	12
31	Patient-reported safety incidents in older patients with long-term conditions: a large cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e013524.	1.9	10
32	Safety work and risk management as burdens of treatment in primary care: insights from a focused ethnographic study of patients with multimorbidity. BMC Family Practice, 2018, 19, 155.	2.9	10
33	Predictors of patient self-report of chronic kidney disease: baseline analysis of a randomised controlled trial. BMC Family Practice, 2014, 15, 196.	2.9	9
34	Improving care for older people with long-term conditions and social care needs in Salford: the CLASSIC mixed-methods study, including RCT. Health Services and Delivery Research, 2018, 6, 1-188.	1.4	9
35	Implementing post-discharge care following acute kidney injury in England: a single-centre qualitative evaluation. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036077.	1.9	8
36	Implementation of clinical decision support to manage acute kidney injury in secondary care: an ethnographic study. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2020, 29, 382-389.	3.7	8

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37	Beyond the control of the care home: A metaâ€ethnography of qualitative studies of Infection Prevention and Control in residential and nursing homes for older people. Health Expectations, 2021, , .	2.6	7
38	Development of guidance on the timeliness in response to acute kidney injury warning stage test results for adults in primary care: an appropriateness ratings evaluation. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e012865.	1.9	6
39	Clinicians' and patients' experiences of managing heart failure during the COVID-19 pandemic: a qualitative study. BJGP Open, 2021, 5, BJGPO.2021.0115.	1.8	4
40	Understanding the implementation of interventions to improve the management of frailty in primary care: a rapid realist review. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e054780.	1.9	4
41	Developing Best Practice Guidance for Discharge Planning Using the RAND/UCLA Appropriateness Method. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 789418.	2.6	3
42	Mapping the territory of renal care: a formative analysis of the cognitive work involved in managing acute kidney injury. Ergonomics, 2019, 62, 1117-1133.	2.1	2
43	Identification and management of frail patients in English primary care: an analysis of the General Medical Services 2018/2019 contract dataset. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e041091.	1.9	1