Sarah Byford

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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236 papers

13,360 citations

25034 57 h-index 27406 106 g-index

248 all docs

248 docs citations

248 times ranked

12343 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Parent-mediated communication-focused treatment in children with autism (PACT): a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2010, 375, 2152-2160.	13.7	645
2	Mindfulness-based cognitive therapy to prevent relapse in recurrent depression Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2008, 76, 966-978.	2.0	635
3	How does mindfulness-based cognitive therapy work?. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2010, 48, 1105-1112.	3.1	633
4	Efficacy of Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy in Prevention of Depressive Relapse. JAMA Psychiatry, 2016, 73, 565.	11.0	558
5	Cost and Outcome of Behavioural Activation versus Cognitive Behavioural Therapy for Depression (COBRA): a randomised, controlled, non-inferiority trial. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 871-880.	13.7	427
6	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of mindfulness-based cognitive therapy compared with maintenance antidepressant treatment in the prevention of depressive relapse or recurrence (PREVENT): a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 63-73.	13.7	390
7	Parent-mediated social communication therapy for young children with autism (PACT): long-term follow-up of a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 2501-2509.	13.7	367
8	A guide to cost-effectiveness acceptability curves. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 187, 106-108.	2.8	329
9	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) and routine specialist care with and without cognitive behaviour therapy in adolescents with major depression: randomised controlled trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2007, 335, 142.	2.3	301
10	Screening and referral for brief intervention of alcohol-misusing patients in an emergency department: a pragmatic randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2004, 364, 1334-1339.	13.7	252
11	Economic Note: Cost of illness studies. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2000, 320, 1335-1335.	2.3	244
12	Randomized Trial of a Home-Based Family Intervention for Children Who Have Deliberately Poisoned Themselves. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 1998, 37, 512-518.	0.5	242
13	Preschoolers with autism show greater impairment in receptive compared with expressive language abilities. International Journal of Language and Communication Disorders, 2010, 45, 681-690.	1.5	221
14	Clinical effectiveness of treatments for anorexia nervosa in adolescents. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 191, 427-435.	2.8	213
15	Randomised controlled trial of non-directive counselling, cognitive-behaviour therapy and usual general practitioner care in the management of depression as well as mixed anxiety and depression in primary care Health Technology Assessment, 2000, 4, .	2.8	196
16	Randomized controlled trial of brief cognitive behaviour therapy versus treatment as usual in recurrent deliberate self-harm: the POPMACT study. Psychological Medicine, 2003, 33, 969-976.	4.5	181
17	Cognitive behavioural therapy and short-term psychoanalytical psychotherapy versus a brief psychosocial intervention in adolescents with unipolar major depressive disorder (IMPACT): a multicentre, pragmatic, observer-blind, randomised controlled superiority trial. Lancet Psychiatry, the 2017, 4, 109-119.	7.4	181
18	A systematic review, psychometric analysis and qualitative assessment of generic preference-based measures of health in mental health populations and the estimation of mapping functions from widely used specific measures. Health Technology Assessment, 2014, 18, vii-viii, xiii-xxv, 1-188.	2.8	179

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19	Mental health needs of young offenders in custody and in the community. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 188, 534-540.	2.8	171
20	Randomised trial comparing hysterectomy and transcervical endometrial resection: effect on health related quality of life and costs two years after surgery. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1996, 103, 142-149.	2.3	165
21	Randomised controlled trial of non-directive counselling, cognitive-behaviour therapy, and usual general practitioner care for patients with depression. II: Cost effectiveness. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2000, 321, 1389-1392.	2.3	160
22	Clinical outcomes of Joint Crisis Plans to reduce compulsory treatment for people with psychosis: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, 1634-1641.	13.7	148
23	Economics notes: Perspectives in economic evaluation. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1998, 316, 1529-1530.	2.3	144
24	Accuracy of the Whooley questions and the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale in identifying depression and other mental disorders in early pregnancy. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 212, 50-56.	2.8	135
25	Clinical and cost-effectiveness of cognitive behaviour therapy for health anxiety in medical patients: a multicentre randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2014, 383, 219-225.	13.7	129
26	The state of the art in European research on reducing social exclusion and stigma related to mental health: A systematic mapping of the literature. European Psychiatry, 2014, 29, 381-389.	0.2	110
27	Improving mood with psychoanalytic and cognitive therapies (IMPACT): a pragmatic effectiveness superiority trial to investigate whether specialised psychological treatment reduces the risk for relapse in adolescents with moderate to severe unipolar depression: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials. 2011. 12. 175.	1.6	106
28	Evidence of cost-effective treatments for depression: a systematic review. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2005, 84, 1-13.	4.1	103
29	Economic evaluation of a randomised controlled trial for anorexia nervosa in adolescents. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 191, 436-440.	2.8	103
30	Violence in women with psychosis in the community: Prospective study. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 188, 264-270.	2.8	102
31	Group art therapy as an adjunctive treatment for people with schizophrenia: multicentre pragmatic randomised trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2012, 344, e846-e846.	2.3	99
32	The clinical effectiveness, cost-effectiveness and acceptability of community-based interventions aimed at improving or maintaining quality of life in children of parents with serious mental illness: a systematic review. Health Technology Assessment, 2014, 18, 1-250.	2.8	99
33	Differential Effects of Manual Assisted Cognitive Behavior Therapy in the Treatment of Recurrent Deliberate Self-harm and Personality Disturbance: the Popmact Study. Journal of Personality Disorders, 2004, 18, 102-116.	1.4	96
34	Group therapy for adolescents with repeated self harm: randomised controlled trial with economic evaluation. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2011, 342, d682-d682.	2.3	96
35	Using generic preference-based measures in mental health: psychometric validity of the EQ-5D and SF-6D. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2014, 205, 236-243.	2.8	95
36	Treatment mechanism in the <scp>MRC</scp> preschool autism communication trial: implications for study design and parentâ€focussed therapy for children. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2015, 56, 162-170.	5.2	95

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37	Restricted and Repetitive Behaviors in Autism Spectrum Disorders and Typical Development: Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Comparisons. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2014, 44, 1207-1219.	2.7	93
38	A randomised controlled trial of cognitive behaviour therapy in adolescents with major depression treated by selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors. The ADAPT trial. Health Technology Assessment, 2008, 12, iii-iv, ix-60.	2.8	90
39	Cost-effectiveness of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors and routine specialist care with and without cognitive–behavioural therapy in adolescents with major depression. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 191, 521-527.	2.8	89
40	Cost-effectiveness of screening and referral to an alcohol health worker in alcohol misusing patients attending an accident and emergency department: A decision-making approach. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2006, 81, 47-54.	3.2	84
41	Telephone Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy for Adolescents With Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: A Randomized Controlled Non-inferiority Trial. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2014, 53, 1298-1307.e2.	0.5	82
42	Comparison of intensive and standard case management for patients with psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 1999, 174, 74-78.	2.8	81
43	A randomised controlled multicentre trial of treatments for adolescent anorexia nervosa including assessment of cost-effectiveness and patient acceptability – the TOuCAN trial. Health Technology Assessment, 2010, 14, 1-98.	2.8	80
44	Cost-effectiveness analysis of a home-based social work intervention for children and adolescents who have deliberately poisoned themselves. British Journal of Psychiatry, 1999, 174, 56-62.	2.8	77
45	Annotation: Economic evaluations of child and adolescent mental health interventions: a systematic review. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2005, 46, 919-930.	5.2	76
46	Cost-effectiveness of brief cognitive behaviour therapy versus treatment as usual in recurrent deliberate self-harm: a decision-making approach. Psychological Medicine, 2003, 33, 977-986.	4.5	75
47	Cost-effectiveness of intensive v. standard case management for severe psychotic illness. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2000, 176, 537-543.	2.8	74
48	Costs and longer-term savings of parenting programmes for the prevention of persistent conduct disorder: a modelling study. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 803.	2.9	74
49	Intellectual functioning and outcome of patients with severe psychotic illness randomised to intensive case management. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2001, 178, 166-171.	2.8	70
50	Comparison of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of an intensive community supported discharge service versus treatment as usual for adolescents with psychiatric emergencies: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2018, 5, 477-485.	7.4	70
51	The successes and failures of the DSPD experiment: the assessment and management of severe personality disorder. Medicine, Science and the Law, 2010, 50, 95-99.	1.0	69
52	Service and Wider Societal Costs of Very Young Children with Autism in the UK. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2012, 42, 797-804.	2.7	66
53	Cost-effectiveness of injectable opioid treatment <i>>v</i>). oral methadone for chronic heroin addiction. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2013, 203, 341-349.	2.8	66
54	Randomised comparison of the effectiveness and costs of community and hospital based mental health services for children with behavioural. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2000, 321, 1047-1050.	2.3	65

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55	Comparison of alternative methods of collection of service use data for the economic evaluation of health care interventions. Health Economics (United Kingdom), 2007, 16, 531-536.	1.7	64
56	Mental health provision for young offenders: service use and cost. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 188, 541-546.	2.8	63
57	Multisystemic therapy versus management as usual in the treatment of adolescent antisocial behaviour (START): a pragmatic, randomised controlled, superiority trial. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2018, 5, 119-133.	7.4	63
58	Effects of case-load size on the process of care of patients with severe psychotic illness. Report from the UK700 trial. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2000, 177, 427-433.	2.8	62
59	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of universal school-based mindfulness training compared with normal school provision in reducing risk of mental health problems and promoting well-being in adolescence: the MYRIAD cluster randomised controlled trial. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 2022, 25, 99-109.	4.5	62
60	Cognitive–behavioural therapy and short-term psychoanalytic psychotherapy versus brief psychosocial intervention in adolescents with unipolar major depression (IMPACT): a multicentre, pragmatic, observer-blind, randomised controlled trial. Health Technology Assessment, 2017, 21, 1-94.	2.8	61
61	Economics Notes: Types of economic evaluation. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1999, 318, 1349-1349.	2.3	60
62	Randomized trial of a home-based family intervention for children who have deliberately poisoned themselves. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 1998, 37, 512-8.	0.5	57
63	Joint crisis plans for people with borderline personality disorder: feasibility and outcomes in a randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2013, 202, 357-364.	2.8	55
64	Sustainable Aquaculture in the Twenty-First Century. Reviews in Fisheries Science, 2000, 8, 141-150.	2.1	54
65	Joint crisis plans for people with psychosis: economic evaluation of a randomised controlled trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2006, 333, 729.	2.3	54
66	The effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a mindfulness training programme in schools compared with normal school provision (MYRIAD): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2017, 18, 194.	1.6	54
67	The effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of mindfulness-based cognitive therapy compared with maintenance antidepressant treatment in the prevention of depressive relapse/recurrence: results of a randomised controlled trial (the PREVENT study). Health Technology Assessment, 2015, 19, 1-124.	2.8	49
68	The Association Between Child and Family Characteristics and the Mental Health and Wellbeing of Caregivers of Children with Autism in Mid-Childhood. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2018, 48, 1189-1198.	2.7	48
69	The Autism Family Experience Questionnaire (AFEQ): An Ecologically-Valid, Parent-Nominated Measure of Family Experience, Quality of Life and Prioritised Outcomes for Early Intervention. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2018, 48, 1052-1062.	2.7	48
70	Clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of tailored intensive liaison between primary and secondary care to identify individuals at risk of a first psychotic illness (the LEGs study): a cluster-randomised controlled trial. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2015, 2, 984-993.	7.4	47
71	The assessment of dangerous and severe personality disorder: lessons from a randomised controlled trial linked to qualitative analysis. Journal of Forensic Psychiatry and Psychology, 2009, 20, 132-146.	1.0	46
72	Care experiences of young people with eating disorders and their parents: qualitative study. BJPsych Open, 2019, 5, e6.	0.7	45

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73	Group art therapy as an adjunctive treatment for people with schizophrenia: a randomised controlled trial (MATISSE) Health Technology Assessment, 2012, 16, iii-iv, 1-76.	2.8	45
74	School-based mindfulness training in early adolescence: what works, for whom and how in the MYRIAD trial?. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 2022, 25, 117-124.	4.5	45
75	Methodology for the Randomised Injecting Opioid Treatment Trial (RIOTT): evaluating injectable methadone and injectable heroin treatment versus optimised oral methadone treatment in the UK. Harm Reduction Journal, 2006, 3, 28.	3.2	41
76	Clinical effectiveness, cost-effectiveness and acceptability of low-intensity interventions in the management of obsessive–compulsive disorder: the Obsessive–Compulsive Treatment Efficacy randomised controlled Trial (OCTET). Health Technology Assessment, 2017, 21, 1-132.	2.8	41
77	Factors that influence the cost of caring for patients with severe psychotic illness. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2001, 178, 441-447.	2.8	40
78	Study protocol for a randomized controlled trial comparing mindfulness-based cognitive therapy with maintenance anti-depressant treatment in the prevention of depressive relapse/recurrence: the PREVENT trial. Trials, 2010, 11, 99.	1.6	40
79	Meta-analysis of data on costs from trials of counselling in primary care: using individual patient data to overcome sample size limitations in economic analyses. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 326, 1247-1250.	2.3	38
80	The assessment of dangerous and severe personality disorder: service use, cost, and consequences. Journal of Forensic Psychiatry and Psychology, 2009, 20, 120-131.	1.0	38
81	Cost-effectiveness analysis of a communication-focused therapy for pre-school children with autism: results from a randomised controlled trial. BMC Psychiatry, 2015, 15, 316.	2.6	38
82	Impact of Treatment Success on Health Service Use and Cost in Depression. Pharmacoeconomics, 2011, 29, 157-170.	3.3	37
83	Comparing service use and costs among adolescents with autism spectrum disorders, special needs and typical development. Autism, 2015, 19, 562-569.	4.1	37
84	Randomised controlled trial of non-directive counselling, cognitive-behaviour therapy and usual general practitioner care in the management of depression as well as mixed anxiety and depression in primary care. Health Technology Assessment, 2000, 4, 1-83.	2.8	37
85	The MATISSE study: a randomised trial of group art therapy for people with schizophrenia. BMC Psychiatry, 2010, 10, 65.	2.6	35
86	Residential alternatives to acute in-patient care in England: satisfaction, ward atmosphere and service user experiences. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 197, s41-s45.	2.8	35
87	Assessing the validity of the ICECAP-A capability measure for adults with depression. BMC Psychiatry, 2017, 17, 46.	2.6	35
88	The effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the Incredible Years < sup> $\hat{A}^{@}$ Teacher Classroom Management programme in primary school children: results of the STARS cluster randomised controlled trial. Psychological Medicine, 2019, 49, 828-842.	4.5	35
89	The ward as emotional ecology: Adolescent experiences of managing mental health and distress in psychiatric inpatient settings. Health and Place, 2017, 46, 210-218.	3.3	34
90	Cognitive–behaviour therapy for health anxiety in medical patients (CHAMP): a randomised controlled trial with outcomes to 5 years. Health Technology Assessment, 2017, 21, 1-58.	2.8	34

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91	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of admissions to women's crisis houses compared with traditional psychiatric wards: pilot patient-preference randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 197, s32-s40.	2.8	33
92	Supporting teachers and children in schools: the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the incredible years teacher classroom management programme in primary school children: a cluster randomised controlled trial, with parallel economic and process evaluations. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 719.	2.9	33
93	Predictors of parent–child interaction style in dyads with autism. Research in Developmental Disabilities, 2013, 34, 3400-3410.	2.2	32
94	Incidence of anorexia nervosa in young people in the UK and Ireland: a national surveillance study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e027339.	1.9	32
95	The effectiveness, acceptability and cost-effectiveness of psychosocial interventions for maltreated children and adolescents: an evidence synthesis. Health Technology Assessment, 2016, 20, 1-508.	2.8	32
96	Randomised Controlled Trial of Joint Crisis Plans to Reduce Compulsory Treatment for People with Psychosis: Economic Outcomes. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74210.	2.5	31
97	The Role of Schools in Early Adolescents' Mental Health: Findings From the MYRIAD Study. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2021, 60, 1467-1478.	0.5	31
98	Costs and outcomes of an intervention programme for offenders with personality disorders. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2012, 200, 336-341.	2.8	30
99	The validity and responsiveness of the EQ-5D measure of health-related quality of life in an adolescent population with persistent major depression. Journal of Mental Health, 2013, 22, 101-110.	1.9	30
100	Common Errors and Controversies in Pharmacoeconomic Analyses. Pharmacoeconomics, 1998, 13, 659-666.	3.3	29
101	Service Variation in Baseline Variables and Prediction of Risk in a Randomised Controlled Trial of Psychological Treatment in Repeated Parasuicide: The Popmact Study. International Journal of Social Psychiatry, 2003, 49, 58-69.	3.1	29
102	Alternatives to standard acute in-patient care in England: short-term clinical outcomes and cost-effectiveness. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 197, s14-s19.	2.8	29
103	Research with unaccompanied children seeking asylum. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 327, 1400-1402.	2.3	28
104	Children with Complex Mental Health Problems: Needs, Costs and Predictors over One Year. Child and Adolescent Mental Health, 2005, 10, 170-178.	3. 5	28
105	CHAMP: Cognitive behaviour therapy for health anxiety in medical patients, a randomised controlled trial. BMC Psychiatry, 2011, 11, 99.	2.6	28
106	Linking abuse and recovery through advocacy: an observational study. Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences, 2014, 23, 99-113.	3.9	28
107	CRIMSON [CRisis plan IMpact: Subjective and Objective coercion and eNgagement] Protocol: A randomised controlled trial of joint crisis plans to reduce compulsory treatment of people with psychosis. Trials, 2010, 11, 102.	1.6	27
108	A Brief Home-Based Parenting Intervention to Reduce Behavior Problems in Young Children. JAMA Pediatrics, 2021, 175, 567.	6.2	27

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109	Economic Evaluation of Complex Health and Social Care Interventions. National Institute Economic Review, 2003, 186, 98-108.	0.6	26
110	Efficacy and cost-effectiveness of an adjunctive personalised psychosocial intervention in treatment-resistant maintenance opioid agonist therapy: a pragmatic, open-label, randomised controlled trial. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2019, 6, 391-402.	7.4	26
111	Universal Mindfulness Training in Schools for Adolescents: a Scoping Review and Conceptual Model of Moderators, Mediators, and Implementation Factors. Prevention Science, 2022, 23, 934-953.	2.6	26
112	Exposure to case management: Relationships to patient characteristics and outcome. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2002, 181, 236-241.	2.8	25
113	Cost and outcome of behavioural activation versus cognitive behaviour therapy for depression (COBRA): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2014, 15, 29.	1.6	25
114	Low-intensity cognitive-behaviour therapy interventions for obsessive-compulsive disorder compared to waiting list for therapist-led cognitive-behaviour therapy: 3-arm randomised controlled trial of clinical effectiveness. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002337.	8.4	25
115	Prognostic Implications for Adolescents With Depression Who Drop Out of Psychological Treatment During a Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2019, 58, 983-992.	0.5	25
116	The Nottingham study of neurotic disorder: predictors of 12 year costs. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2005, 112, 224-232.	4.5	24
117	Refractory depression: mechanisms and evaluation of radically open dialectical behaviour therapy (RO-DBT) [REFRAMED]: protocol for randomised trial. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008857.	1.9	24
118	Psychological distress among primary school teachers: a comparison with clinical and population samples. Public Health, 2019, 166, 53-56.	2.9	24
119	Cost and Outcome of BehaviouRal Activation (COBRA): a randomised controlled trial of behavioural activation versus cognitive–behavioural therapy for depression. Health Technology Assessment, 2017, 21, 1-366.	2.8	24
120	Management, Leadership and Resources in Children's Homes: What Influences Outcomes in Residential Child-Care Settings?. British Journal of Social Work, 2009, 39, 828-845.	1.4	23
121	Alternatives to standard acute in-patient care in England: readmissions, service use and cost after discharge. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 197, s20-s25.	2.8	23
122	The cost of child and adolescent mental health services. Lancet Psychiatry, the, 2018, 5, 299-300.	7.4	23
123	The clinical and cost-effectiveness of brief advice for excessive alcohol consumption among people attending sexual health clinics: a randomised controlled trial. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, 37-43.	1.9	21
124	Autistic characteristics in eating disorders: Treatment adaptations and impact on clinical outcomes. European Eating Disorders Review, 2022, 30, 671-690.	4.1	21
125	Human trafficking and severe mental illness: an economic analysis of survivors' use of psychiatric services. BMC Health Services Research, 2016, 16, 284.	2.2	20
126	For Baby's Sake: Intervention Development and Evaluation Design of a Whole-Family Perinatal Intervention to Break the Cycle of Domestic Abuse. Journal of Family Violence, 2019, 34, 539-551.	3.3	20

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127	Refractory depression – mechanisms and efficacy of radically open dialectical behaviour therapy (RefraMED): findings of a randomised trial on benefits and harms. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 216, 204-212.	2.8	20
128	Collecting service use data for economic evaluation in DSPD populations. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 190, s75-s78.	2.8	19
129	Alternatives to standard acute in-patient care in England: roles and populations served. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 197, s6-s13.	2.8	19
130	Economic evaluations of contingency management in illicit drug misuse programmes: A systematic review. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2015, 34, 289-298.	2.1	19
131	The Herts and Minds study: feasibility of a randomised controlled trial of Mentalization-Based Treatment versus usual care to support the wellbeing of children in foster care. BMC Psychiatry, 2019, 19, 215.	2.6	19
132	Decision analytic model exploring the cost and cost-offset implications of street triage. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e009670.	1.9	18
133	Supported discharge service versus inpatient care evaluation (SITE): a randomised controlled trial comparing effectiveness of an intensive community care service versus inpatient treatment as usual for adolescents with severe psychiatric disorders: self-harm, functional impairment, and educational and clinical outcomes. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2021, 30, 1427-1436.	4.7	18
134	Effectiveness of universal school-based mindfulness training compared with normal school provision on teacher mental health and school climate: results of the MYRIAD cluster randomised controlled trial. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 2022, 25, 125-134.	4.5	18
135	Internal vs. external care management in severe mental illness: Randomized controlled trial and qualitative study. Journal of Mental Health, 2004, 13, 453-466.	1.9	17
136	Methodological Challenges in Evaluating the Effectiveness of Women's Crisis Houses Compared With Psychiatric Wards. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2009, 197, 722-727.	1.0	17
137	Economic Evaluation of Multisystemic Therapy for Young People at Risk for Continuing Criminal Activity in the UK. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e61070.	2.5	17
138	Costâ€effectiveness of cognitive therapy as an early intervention for postâ€traumatic stress disorder in children and adolescents: a trial based evaluation and model. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2018, 59, 773-780.	5.2	17
139	Evaluation of the Cost-effectiveness of Services for Schizophrenia in the UK Across the Entire Care Pathway in a Single Whole-Disease Model. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e205888.	5.9	17
140	Multisystemic therapy versus management as usual in the treatment of adolescent antisocial behaviour (START): 5-year follow-up of a pragmatic, randomised, controlled, superiority trial. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2020, 7, 420-430.	7.4	17
141	Economic evaluation of complex health and social care interventions. National Institute Economic Review, 2003, 186, 98-108.	0.6	17
142	The effectiveness of joint crisis plans for people with borderline personality disorder: protocol for an exploratory randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2010, 11, 18.	1.6	16
143	Training School Teachers to Deliver a Mindfulness Program: Exploring Scalability, Acceptability, Effectiveness, and Cost-effectiveness. Global Advances in Health and Medicine, 2020, 9, 216495612096473.	1.6	16
144	The feasibility of a strategy for the remote recruitment, consenting and assessment of recent referrals: a protocol for phase 1 of the On-Line Parent Training for the Initial Management of ADHD referrals (OPTIMA). Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2022, 8, 1.	1.2	16

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145	â€~Interaction structures' between depressed adolescents and their therapists in short-term psychoanalytic psychotherapy and cognitive behavioural therapy. Clinical Child Psychology and Psychiatry, 2019, 24, 446-461.	1.6	15
146	Do sleep disturbances in depressed adolescents improve following psychological treatment for depression?. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 262, 205-210.	4.1	15
147	Evaluation of multisystemic therapy pilot services in the Systemic Therapy for At Risk Teens (START) trial: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2013, 14, 265.	1.6	14
148	Protocol for a quasi-experimental study of the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of mother and baby units compared with general psychiatric inpatient wards and crisis resolution team services (The) Tj ETQq	00 0. øgBT,	/Ov e 4lock 10 ⁻
149	An exploratory parallel-group randomised controlled trial of antenatal Guided Self-Help (plus usual) Tj ETQq1 1 Disorders, 2020, 261, 187-197.	0.784314 t 4.1	rgBT /Overloc 14
150	A novel approach for autism spectrum condition patients with eating disorders: Analysis of treatment costâ€savings. European Eating Disorders Review, 2021, 29, 514-518.	4.1	14
151	Developments in the quantity and quality of economic evaluations in mental health. Current Opinion in Psychiatry, 2003, 16, 703-707.	6.3	13
152	An examination of the factors that influence costs in medical patients with health anxiety. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2012, 73, 59-62.	2.6	13
153	Depression: an exploratory parallel-group randomised controlled trial of Antenatal guided self help for WomeN (DAWN): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2016, 17, 503.	1.6	13
154	Psychometric properties of the five-level EuroQoL-5 dimension and Short Form-6 dimension measures of health-related quality of life in a population of pregnant women with depression. BJPsych Open, 2019, 5, e88.	0.7	13
155	The Incredible Years® Teacher Classroom Management programme and its impact on teachers' professional selfâ€efficacy, workâ€related stress, and general wellâ€being: Results from the <scp>STARS</scp> randomized controlled trial. British Journal of Educational Psychology, 2020, 90, 330-348.	2.9	13
156	The clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of brief intervention for excessive alcohol consumption among people attending sexual health clinics: a randomised controlled trial (SHEAR). Health Technology Assessment, 2014, 18, 1-48.	2.8	13
157	Training teachers in classroom management to improve mental health in primary school children: the STARS cluster RCT. Public Health Research, 2019, 7, 1-150.	1.3	13
158	Economics Notes: Economic modelling before clinical trials. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2002, 325, 98-98.	2.3	12
159	Service costs for severe personality disorder at a special hospital. Criminal Behaviour and Mental Health, 2005, 15, 184-190.	0.8	12
160	Update to the study protocol for a randomized controlled trial comparing mindfulness-based cognitive therapy with maintenance anti-depressant treatment depressive relapse/recurrence: the PREVENT trial. Trials, 2014, 15, 217.	1.6	12
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