Meldon Kahan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10435638/publications.pdf

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53 papers

1,193 citations

20 h-index 33 g-index

54 all docs

54 docs citations

times ranked

54

1618 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	RETIRED: Substance Use in Pregnancy. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2011, 33, 367-384.	0.7	107
2	Canadian guideline for safe and effective use of opioids for chronic noncancer pain: clinical summary for family physicians. Part 1: general population. Canadian Family Physician, 2011, 57, 1257-66, e407-18.	0.4	99
3	The effect of methadone maintenance treatment on alcohol consumption: A systematic review. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 2008, 34, 215-223.	2.8	71
4	Canadian guideline for safe and effective use of opioids for chronic noncancer pain: clinical summary for family physicians. Part 2: special populations. Canadian Family Physician, 2011, 57, 1269-76, e419-28.	0.4	65
5	Substance use in pregnancy. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2011, 114, 190-202.	2.3	54
6	Survey of Ontario primary care physicians' experiences with opioid prescribing. Canadian Family Physician, 2011, 57, 324-32.	0.4	54
7	Predictors of Opioid-Related Death During Methadone Therapy. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 2015, 57, 30-35.	2.8	52
8	Primary care management of opioid use disorders: Abstinence, methadone, or buprenorphine-naloxone?. Canadian Family Physician, 2017, 63, 200-205.	0.4	48
9	Methadone Induction Doses. Journal of Addictive Diseases, 2006, 25, 5-13.	1.3	40
10	Prescribing smoked cannabis for chronic noncancer pain: preliminary recommendations. Canadian Family Physician, 2014, 60, 1083-90.	0.4	35
11	Participant Perception of an Integrated Program for Substance Abuse in Pregnancy. JOGNN - Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, and Neonatal Nursing, 2010, 39, 46-52.	0.5	31
12	Buprenorphine: new treatment of opioid addiction in primary care. Canadian Family Physician, 2011, 57, 281-9.	0.4	31
13	Tamper-resistant drugs cannot solve the opioid crisis. Cmaj, 2015, 187, 717-718.	2.0	30
14	Comprehensive treatment program for pregnant substance users in a family medicine clinic. Canadian Family Physician, 2011, 57, e430-5.	0.4	29
15	Evaluation of 6 remote First Nations community-based buprenorphine programs in northwestern Ontario: Retrospective study. Canadian Family Physician, 2017, 63, 137-145.	0.4	27
16	Randomized controlled trial on the effects of a skillsâ€based workshop on medical students' management of problem drinking and alcohol dependence. Substance Abuse, 2003, 24, 5-16.	2.3	25
17	Opioids for managing chronic non-malignant pain: safe and effective prescribing. Canadian Family Physician, 2006, 52, 1091-6.	0.4	24
18	Integrated care for pregnant women on methadone maintenance treatment: Canadian primary care cohort study. Canadian Family Physician, 2013, 59, e462-9.	0.4	24

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Obstetrical and Neonatal Outcomes of Methadone-Maintained Pregnant Women: A Canadian Multisite Cohort Study. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2015, 37, 252-257.	0.7	22
20	Preventing and managing aberrant drug-related behavior in primary care: Systematic review of outcomes evidence. Journal of Opioid Management, 2014, 10, 119-134.	0.5	21
21	Effects of a distance learning program on physicians' opioid- and benzodiazepine-prescribing skills. Journal of Continuing Education in the Health Professions, 2006, 26, 294-301.	1.3	20
22	Canadian Guideline for Safe and Effective Use of Opioids for Chronic Non-Cancer Pain: Implications for Pain Physicians. Pain Research and Management, 2011, 16, 157-158.	1.8	18
23	Patterns of physician prescribing for opioid maintenance treatment in Ontario, Canada in 2014. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2017, 177, 315-321.	3.2	18
24	Feasibility and Reliability of the SHOT: A Short Scale for Measuring Pretreatment Severity of Alcohol Withdrawal in the Emergency Department. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2010, 17, 1048-1054.	1.8	17
25	Treatment variability and outcome differences in the emergency department management of alcohol withdrawal. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2005, 7, 87-92.	1.1	16
26	Pharmacists' experiences with dispensing opioids: provincial survey. Canadian Family Physician, 2011, 57, e448-54.	0.4	16
27	Obstetric and Gynecologic Resident Ultrasound Education Project. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2015, 34, 1583-1589.	1.7	15
28	Buprenorphine: a potential new treatment option for opioid dependence. Cmaj, 2006, 174, 1835-1835.	2.0	14
29	The management of opioid dependence during pregnancy in rural and remote settings. Cmaj, 2015, 187, E41-E46.	2.0	13
30	Primary care management of alcohol use disorder and at-risk drinking: Part 1: screening and assessment. Canadian Family Physician, 2015, 61, 509-14.	0.4	13
31	Primary care management of alcohol use disorder and at-risk drinking: Part 2: counsel, prescribe, connect. Canadian Family Physician, 2015, 61, 515-21.	0.4	13
32	Effect of a course-based intervention and effect of medical regulation on physicians' opioid prescribing. Canadian Family Physician, 2013, 59, e231-9.	0.4	12
33	Physician Behavior Towards Male and Female Problem Drinkers. Journal of Addictive Diseases, 2002, 21, 87-99.	1.3	10
34	Family Medicine Residents' Beliefs, Attitudes and Performance with Problem Drinkers. Substance Abuse, 2004, 25, 43-51.	2.3	10
35	Approach to cannabis use disorder in primary care: focus on youth and other high-risk users. Canadian Family Physician, 2014, 60, 801-8, e423-32.	0.4	10
36	Buprenorphine in the emergency department: Randomized clinical controlled trial of clonidine versus buprenorphine for the treatment of opioid withdrawal. Canadian Family Physician, 2019, 65, e214-e220.	0.4	10

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#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Canada's hidden opioid crisis: the health care system's inability to manage high-dose opioid patients: Fallout from the 2017 Canadian opioid guidelines. Canadian Family Physician, 2019, 65, 612-614.	0.4	9
38	New medical marijuana regulations: the coming storm. Cmaj, 2014, 186, 895-896.	2.0	8
39	Short-term outcomes in patients attending a primary care-based addiction shared care program. Canadian Family Physician, 2009, 55, 1108-1109.e5.	0.4	8
40	Prescription opioid use and misuse: piloting an educational strategy for rural primary care physicians. Canadian Family Physician, 2012, 58, e210-6.	0.4	8
41	Faculty rating of learning objectives for an undergraduate medical curriculum in substance abuse. Substance Abuse, 2001, 22, 257-263.	2.3	7
42	The 2017 Canadian opioid guideline: already time for an overhaul. Cmaj, 2018, 190, E300-E300.	2.0	7
43	Cannabis and Canadian youth: evidence, not ideology. Canadian Family Physician, 2014, 60, 785-7, 793-5.	0.4	7
44	Paradigm shift: Moving the management of alcohol use disorders from specialized care to primary care. Canadian Family Physician, 2015, 61, 491-3, 495-7.	0.4	7
45	Improving opioid guideline adherence: evaluation of a multifaceted, theory-informed pilot intervention for family physicians. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e032167.	1.9	5
46	Buprenorphine unobserved "home―induction: a survey of Ontario's addiction physicians. Addiction Science & Science & Practice, 2019, 14, 18.	2.6	3
47	Substance use disorders among African, Caribbean and Black (ACB) people in Canada: a scoping review protocol. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e028985.	1.9	3
48	Individuals' experiences of the integration of substance use/addiction and HIV/AIDS services in community settings: a qualitative systematic review protocol. JBI Evidence Synthesis, 2020, 18, 2687-2693.	1.3	3
49	Facilitating rapid access to addiction treatment: a randomized controlled trial. Addiction Science & Eamp; Clinical Practice, 2021, 16, 34.	2.6	2
50	Family Medicine Residents' Performance with Detected Versus Undetected Simulated Patients Posing as Problem Drinkers. Medical Education Online, 2004, 9, 4357.	2.6	1
51	Effectiveness of opiate substitution treatment in reducing HIV risk behaviors among African, Caribbean and black people. JBI Evidence Synthesis, 2020, 18, 610-618.	1.3	1
52	Effectiveness of opiate substitution treatment in reducing HIV risk behaviors among African, Caribbean, and Black people: a systematic review. JBI Evidence Synthesis, 2021, 19, 1887-1914.	1.3	0
53	Response. Canadian Family Physician, 2019, 65, 860-862.	0.4	0