

Alexandra Wright-Hughes

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1839818/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

18
papers

277
citations

932766
10
h-index

940134
16
g-index

18
all docs

18
docs citations

18
times ranked

474
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effectiveness of systemic family therapy versus treatment as usual for young people after self-harm: a pragmatic, phase 3, multicentre, randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 5, 203-216.	3.7	70
2	CODIFI (Concordance in Diabetic Foot Ulcer Infection): a cross-sectional study of wound swab versus tissue sampling in infected diabetic foot ulcers in England. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e019437.	0.8	49
3	Self-Harm Intervention: Family Therapy (SHIFT), a study protocol for a randomised controlled trial of family therapy versus treatment as usual for young people seen after a second or subsequent episode of self-harm. <i>Trials</i> , 2015, 16, 501.	0.7	23
4	Concordance in diabetic foot ulcer infection. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2013, 3, e002370.	0.8	22
5	Concordance in diabetic foot ulceration: a cross-sectional study of agreement between wound swabbing and tissue sampling in infected ulcers. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2016, 20, 1-176.	1.3	20
6	Supported self-management for adults with type 2 diabetes and a learning disability (OK-Diabetes): study protocol for a randomised controlled feasibility trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2015, 16, 342.	0.7	18
7	Routine hospital data “ is it good enough for trials? An example using England’s Hospital Episode Statistics in the SHIFT trial of Family Therapy vs. Treatment as Usual in adolescents following self-harm. <i>Clinical Trials</i> , 2018, 15, 197-206.	0.7	13
8	Problem-solving training: assessing the feasibility and acceptability of delivering and evaluating a problem-solving training model for front-line prison staff and prisoners who self-harm. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e026095.	0.8	13
9	Improving the management of pain from advanced cancer in the community: study protocol for a pragmatic multicentre randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e021965.	0.8	11
10	Managing with Learning Disability and Diabetes: OK-Diabetes “ a case-finding study and feasibility randomised controlled trial. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2018, 22, 1-328.	1.3	11
11	Self-management toolkit and delivery strategy for end-of-life pain: the mixed-methods feasibility study. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2017, 21, 1-292.	1.3	9
12	A randomised fractional factorial screening experiment to predict effective features of audit and feedback. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2022, 17, .	2.5	6
13	Problem-solving therapy rather than treatment as usual for adults after self-harm: a pragmatic, feasibility, randomised controlled trial (the MIDSHIPS trial). <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2020, 6, 119.	0.5	4
14	A cluster randomised trial of a Needs Assessment Tool for adult Cancer patients and their carers (NAT-C) in primary care: A feasibility study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0245647.	1.1	3
15	Interventions to optimise the outputs of national clinical audits to improve the quality of health care: a multi-method study including RCT. , 2022, 10, 1-284.		3
16	Reducing Self-harm in Adolescents. An individual participant data meta-analysis (RISA-IPD): systematic review protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e049255.	0.8	1
17	Pain self-management interventions for community-based patients with advanced cancer: a research programme including the IMPACCT RCT. <i>Programme Grants for Applied Research</i> , 2021, 9, 1-92.	0.4	1
18	Cancer patients’s needs assessment in primary care: study protocol for a cluster randomised controlled trial (cRCT), economic evaluation and normalisation process theory evaluation of the needs assessment tool cancer (CANAssess). <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022, 12, e051394.	0.8	0