

Carlos Diaz-Montana

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1956007/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

9
papers

135
citations

1477746

6
h-index

1588620

8
g-index

10
all docs

10
docs citations

10
times ranked

252
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Abiraterone acetate plus prednisolone for metastatic patients starting hormone therapy: 5-year follow-up results from the STAMPEDE randomised trial (NCT00268476). <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 151, 422-434.	2.3	29
2	Making a distinction between data cleaning and central monitoring in clinical trials. <i>Clinical Trials</i> , 2021, 18, 386-388.	0.7	5
3	Testing approaches to sharing trial results with participants: The Show RESPECT cluster randomised, factorial, mixed methods trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2021, 18, e1003798.	3.9	7
4	Access to routinely collected health data for clinical trials – review of successful data requests to UK registries. <i>Trials</i> , 2020, 21, 398.	0.7	22
5	Changing platforms without stopping the train: experiences of data management and data management systems when adapting platform protocols by adding and closing comparisons. <i>Trials</i> , 2019, 20, 294.	0.7	37
6	Implementing monitoring triggers and matching of triggered and control sites in the TEMPER study: a description and evaluation of a triggered monitoring management system. <i>Trials</i> , 2019, 20, 227.	0.7	8
7	Early warnings and repayment plans: novel trial management methods for monitoring and managing data return rates in a multi-centre phase III randomised controlled trial with paper Case Report Forms. <i>Trials</i> , 2019, 20, 241.	0.7	3
8	Triggered or routine site monitoring visits for randomised controlled trials: results of TEMPER, a prospective, matched-pair study. <i>Clinical Trials</i> , 2018, 15, 600-609.	0.7	24
9	Why are feasibility studies accessing routinely collected health data? – a systematic review. <i>F1000Research</i> , 0, 10, 815.	0.8	0