

Lisa McDermott

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2156612/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

16
papers

642
citations

758635

12
h-index

996533

15
g-index

16
all docs

16
docs citations

16
times ranked

1131
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Safety of reducing antibiotic prescribing in primary care: a mixed-methods study. <i>Health Services and Delivery Research</i> , 2021, 9, 1-126.	1.4	3
2	Effectiveness and safety of electronically delivered prescribing feedback and decision support on antibiotic use for respiratory illness in primary care: REDUCE cluster randomised trial. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2019, 364, l236.	2.4	85
3	Electronically delivered interventions to reduce antibiotic prescribing for respiratory infections in primary care: cluster RCT using electronic health records and cohort study. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2019, 23, 1-70.	1.3	19
4	Enhanced Invitations Using the Question-Behavior Effect and Financial Incentives to Promote Health Check Uptake in Primary Care. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2018, 52, 594-605.	1.7	11
5	Multiple health behaviour change interventions for primary prevention of cardiovascular disease in primary care: systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e015375.	0.8	37
6	Qualitative interview study of antibiotics and self-management strategies for respiratory infections in primary care. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e016903.	0.8	15
7	Electronically delivered, multicomponent intervention to reduce unnecessary antibiotic prescribing for respiratory infections in primary care: a cluster randomised trial using electronic health recordsâ€”REDUCE Trial study original protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e010892.	0.8	11
8	Do health checks improve risk factor detection in primary care? Matched cohort study using electronic health records. <i>Journal of Public Health</i> , 2016, 38, 552-559.	1.0	30
9	Enhanced invitation methods and uptake of health checks in primary care: randomised controlled trial and cohort study using electronic health records. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2016, 20, 1-92.	1.3	28
10	Why do electronic health records reveal oral anticoagulant prescription after haemorrhagic stroke?. <i>British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 79, 1037-1039.	1.1	0
11	Process evaluation of a point-of-care cluster randomised trial using a computer-delivered intervention to reduce antibiotic prescribing in primary care. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2014, 14, 594.	0.9	23
12	Point-of-Care Cluster Randomized Trial in Stroke Secondary Prevention Using Electronic Health Records. <i>Stroke</i> , 2014, 45, 2066-2071.	1.0	27
13	Electronic Health Records for Intervention Research: A Cluster Randomized Trial to Reduce Antibiotic Prescribing in Primary Care (eCRT Study). <i>Annals of Family Medicine</i> , 2014, 12, 344-351.	0.9	79
14	Continued high rates of antibiotic prescribing to adults with respiratory tract infection: survey of 568 UK general practices. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2014, 4, e006245.	0.8	207
15	A qualitative study of GP, NP and patient views about the use of rapid streptococcal antigen detection tests (RADTs) in primary care: â€”swamped with sore throats?â€™. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2013, 3, e002460.	0.8	13
16	Developing a computer delivered, theory based intervention for guideline implementation in general practice. <i>BMC Family Practice</i> , 2010, 11, 90.	2.9	54