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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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840776 677142 32 543 11 22 h-index citations g-index papers 33 33 33 664 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Effectiveness of Interventions to Decrease Emergency Department Visits by Adult Frequent Users: A Systematic Review. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2017, 24, 40-52.	1.8	150
2	Mortality, admission rates and outpatient use among frequent users of emergency departments: a systematic review. Emergency Medicine Journal, 2016, 33, 230-236.	1.0	77
3	Defining, quantifying, and characterizing adult frequent users of a suburban Canadian emergency department. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2013, 15, 214-226.	1.1	44
4	Short communication: Systematic review on effectiveness of micro-induction approaches to buprenorphine initiation. Addictive Behaviors, 2021, 114, 106740.	3.0	32
5	Comparing rapid micro-induction and standard induction of buprenorphine/naloxone for treatment of opioid use disorder: protocol for an open-label, parallel-group, superiority, randomized controlled trial. Addiction Science & Dinical Practice, 2021, 16, 11.	2.6	26
6	Naloxone dosing in the era of ultra-potent opioid overdoses: a systematic review. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2020, 22, 178-186.	1.1	25
7	Microdosing and standardâ€dosing takeâ€home buprenorphine from the emergency department: A feasibility study. Journal of the American College of Emergency Physicians Open, 2020, 1, 1712-1722.	0.7	21
8	Characteristics of frequent emergency department users in British Columbia, Canada: a retrospective analysis. CMAJ Open, 2021, 9, E134-E141.	2.4	16
9	Comparison of rates of opioid withdrawal symptoms and reversal of opioid toxicity in patients treated with two naloxone dosing regimens: a retrospective cohort study. Clinical Toxicology, 2021, 59, 38-46.	1.9	15
10	Death after emergency department visits for opioid overdose in British Columbia: a retrospective cohort analysis. CMAJ Open, 2021, 9, E242-E251.	2.4	15
11	Naloxone interventions in opioid overdoses: a systematic review protocol. Systematic Reviews, 2019, 8, 138.	5.3	13
12	Adverse events related to bystander naloxone administration in cases of suspected opioid overdose in British Columbia: An observational study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0259126.	2.5	13
13	Identifying subgroups and risk among frequent emergency department users in British Columbia. Journal of the American College of Emergency Physicians Open, 2021, 2, e12346.	0.7	11
14	Comparing patients who leave the ED prematurely, before vs after medical evaluation: a National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey analysis. American Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2016, 34, 830-833.	1.6	8
15	Epidemiologic trends in substance and opioid misuse-related emergency department visits in Alberta: a cross-sectional time-series analysis. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2018, 109, 164-173.	2.3	8
16	Don't forget our dual public health crises. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2020, 22, E8.	1.1	8
17	Frequent emergency department use and mortality in patients with substance and opioid use in Alberta: A population-based retrospective cohort study. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2019, 21, 482-491.	1.1	7
18	Effectiveness of micro-induction approaches to buprenorphine initiation: A systematic review protocol. Addictive Behaviors, 2020, 111, 106551.	3.0	7

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Buprenorphine–naloxone practice and attitudes in 22 Canadian emergency physician groups: a cross-sectional survey. CMAJ Open, 2021, 9, E864-E873.	2.4	7
20	People who make frequent emergency department visits based on persistence of frequent use in Ontario and Alberta: a retrospective cohort study. CMAJ Open, 2022, 10, E220-E231.	2.4	7
21	Comparing mortality and healthcare utilization in the year following a paramedic-attended non-fatal overdose among people who were and were not transported to hospital: A prospective cohort study using linked administrative health data. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2021, 218, 108381.	3.2	6
22	Lorazepam Versus Diazepam in the Management of Emergency Department Patients With Alcohol Withdrawal. Annals of Emergency Medicine, 2020, 76, 774-781.	0.6	5
23	Towards an International Consensus on the Prevention, Treatment, and Management of High-Risk Substance Use and Overdose among Youth. Medicina (Lithuania), 2022, 58, 539.	2.0	5
24	Prescription opioid use among drivers in British Columbia, 1997–2016. Injury Prevention, 2021, 27, injuryprev-2020-043989.	2.4	4
25	Out-of-hospital management of unresponsive, apneic, witnessed opioid overdoses: a case series from a supervised consumption site. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2022, 24, 650-658.	1.1	4
26	Subgroups of people who make frequent emergency department visits in Ontario and Alberta: a retrospective cohort study. CMAJ Open, 2022, 10, E232-E246.	2.4	3
27	Prevention of alcohol withdrawal seizure recurrence and treatment of other alcohol withdrawal symptoms in the emergency department: a rapid review. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2021, 21, 131.	1.9	2
28	Characterizing people with frequent emergency department visits and substance use: a retrospective cohort study of linked administrative data in Ontario, Alberta, and B.C., Canada. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2022, 22, .	1.9	2
29	Emergency department buprenorphine/naloxone: What we can achieve with system-level support and local champions. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2020, 22, 735-737.	1.1	1
30	Timing of endoscopy for acute upper gastrointestinal bleeding: journal club review. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2021, , 1.	1.1	1
31	Authors' reply to Comment on Comparison of rates of opioid withdrawal symptoms and reversal of opioid toxicity in patients treated with two naloxone dosing regimens. Clinical Toxicology, 2021, 59, 80-81.	1.9	0
32	Does targeted temperature management improve neurologic outcomes in patients with nonshockable rhythms?. Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2021, 23, 166-168.	1.1	0