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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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623699 552766 34 747 14 26 citations g-index h-index papers 35 35 35 832 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prediction of imminent fracture risk in Canadian women and men aged 45Âyears or older: external validation of the Fracture Risk Evaluation Model (FREM). Osteoporosis International, 2022, 33, 57-66.	3.1	10
2	The COVIDPregDK Study: A national survey on pregnancy during the early COVID-19 pandemic in Denmark. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2022, 50, 703-710.	2.3	3
3	Prevalence of type 2 diabetes in psychiatric disorders: an umbrella review with meta-analysis of 245 observational studies from 32 systematic reviews. Diabetologia, 2022, 65, 440-456.	6.3	35
4	Evaluating the performance of the Charlson Comorbidity Index (CCI) in fracture risk prediction and developing a new Charlson Fracture Index (CFI): a register-based cohort study. Osteoporosis International, 2022, 33, 549-561.	3.1	2
5	Risk of Developing Type 2 Diabetes in Individuals With a Psychiatric Disorder: A Nationwide Register-Based Cohort Study. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 724-733.	8.6	14
6	Trends of anti-reflux surgery in Denmark 2000–2017: a nationwide registry-based cohort study. Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques, 2021, 35, 3662-3669.	2.4	1
7	Identification and Characterization of Patients With Rapid Progression of Diabetic Retinopathy in the Danish National Screening Program. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, e1-e3.	8.6	5
8	Inverse Cross-sectional and Longitudinal Relationships between Diabetic Retinopathy and Obstructive Sleep Apnea in Type 2 Diabetes. Ophthalmology Science, 2021, 1, 100011.	2.5	5
9	The treatment gap after major osteoporotic fractures in Denmark 2005-2014: a combined analysis including both prescription-based and hospital-administered anti-osteoporosis medications. Osteoporosis International, 2021, 32, 1961-1971.	3.1	13
10	Prevalence of long-term opioid therapy in spine center outpatients the spinal pain opioid cohort (SPOC). European Spine Journal, 2021, 30, 2989-2998.	2.2	2
11	Positive Predictive Value of Diagnostic Codes for Inflammatory Bowel Disease in the Danish National Patient Registry Among Individuals 50+ Years, Using Patient Records as Reference Standard. Clinical Epidemiology, 2021, Volume 13, 335-344.	3.0	14
12	Validation of the Fracture Risk Evaluation Model (FREM) in predicting major osteoporotic fractures and hip fractures using administrative health data. Bone, 2021, 147, 115934.	2.9	11
13	Psychiatric disorders as risk factors for type 2 diabetes: An umbrella review of systematic reviews with and without meta-analyses. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 176, 108855.	2.8	29
14	SARSâ€CoVâ€2 infection in pregnancy in Denmarkâ€"characteristics and outcomes after confirmed infection in pregnancy: A nationwide, prospective, populationâ€based cohort study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2021, 100, 2097-2110.	2.8	25
15	Methodical considerations on adjusting for Charlson Comorbidity Index in epidemiological studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 1123-1128.	5.7	15
16	Predictive values of anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide antibodies and rheumatoid factor in relation to serological aspects of the ACR/EULAR 2010 classification criteria for rheumatoid arthritis. Scandinavian Journal of Rheumatology, 2020, 49, 18-20.	1.1	8
17	Validation of a comorbidity index for use in obstetric patients: A nationwide cohort study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2020, 99, 399-405.	2.8	14
18	The prevalence of type 2 diabetes in people with psychiatric disorders: an umbrella review protocol. Systematic Reviews, 2020, 9, 101.	5.3	1

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19	Reoperation after antireflux surgery: a population-based cohort study. British Journal of Surgery, 2020, 107, 1633-1639.	0.3	4
20	Secular trends in the initiation of therapy in secondary fracture prevention in Europe: a multi-national cohort study including data from Denmark, Catalonia, and the UnitedÂKingdom. Osteoporosis International, 2020, 31, 1535-1544.	3.1	31
21	Interactions between ocular and systemic disease using national registerâ€based data in the Danish Excellence Centre in Ophthalmic Epidemiology (DECODEâ€EYE): study perspective. Acta Ophthalmologica, 2020, 98, 573-578.	1.1	18
22	Long-Term Opioid Therapy in Spine Center Outpatients: Protocol for the Spinal Pain Opioid Cohort (SPOC) Study. JMIR Research Protocols, 2020, 9, e21380.	1.0	3
23	Use of antiosteoporotic medication in the Danish ROSE population-based screening study. Osteoporosis International, 2019, 30, 1223-1233.	3.1	2
24	Socioeconomic status and risk of osteoporotic fractures and the use of DXA scans: data from the Danish population-based ROSE study. Osteoporosis International, 2019, 30, 343-353.	3.1	7
25	Socioeconomic status in Danish women with polycystic ovary syndrome: A registerâ€based cohort study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2019, 98, 440-450.	2.8	10
26	Effectiveness of a two-step population-based osteoporosis screening program using FRAX: the randomized Risk-stratified Osteoporosis Strategy Evaluation (ROSE) study. Osteoporosis International, 2018, 29, 567-578.	3.1	72
27	A New Fracture Risk Assessment Tool (FREM) Based on Public Health Registries. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2018, 33, 1967-1979.	2.8	34
28	Non-participation in systematic screening for osteoporosis—the ROSE trial. Osteoporosis International, 2017, 28, 3389-3399.	3.1	17
29	Diagnostic devices for osteoporosis in the general population: A systematic review. Bone, 2016, 92, 58-69.	2.9	35
30	The Risk-Stratified Osteoporosis Strategy Evaluation study (ROSE): A Randomized Prospective Population-Based Study. Design and Baseline Characteristics. Calcified Tissue International, 2015, 96, 167-179.	3.1	17
31	Risk factors for osteoporosis and factors related to the use of DXA in Norway. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2015, 10, 16.	2.4	14
32	Comparison of different screening tools (FRAX®, OST, ORAI, OSIRIS, SCORE and age alone) to identify women with increased risk of fracture. A population-based prospective study. Bone, 2013, 56, 16-22.	2.9	91
33	Risk assessment tools to identify women with increased risk of osteoporotic fracture: Complexity or simplicity? A systematic review. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2013, 28, 1701-1717.	2.8	150
34	Prevalence of risk factors for fractures and use of DXA scanning in Danish women. A regional population-based study. Osteoporosis International, 2011, 22, 1401-1409.	3.1	35