## Gabrielle Davie

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/222969/publications.pdf

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84 papers 1,411 citations

393982 19 h-index 35 g-index

84 all docs

84 docs citations

84 times ranked 1499 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Effect of insulating existing houses on health inequality: cluster randomised study in the community. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2007, 334, 460.	2.4	362
2	High prevalence of asymptomatic vitamin D and iron deficiency in East African immigrant children and adolescents living in a temperate climate. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2007, 92, 1088-1093.	1.0	83
3	Prospective Outcomes of Injury Study: recruitment, and participant characteristics, health and disability status. Injury Prevention, 2011, 17, 415-418.	1.2	63
4	A cohort study of short-term functional outcomes following injury: the role of pre-injury socio-demographic and health characteristics, injury and injury-related healthcare. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2011, 9, 68.	1.0	56
5	Prevalence and Predictors of Sub-Acute Phase Disability after Injury among Hospitalised and Non-Hospitalised Groups: A Longitudinal Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e44909.	1.1	51
6	Prevalence and Predictors of Disability 24-Months after Injury for Hospitalised and Non-Hospitalised Participants: Results from a Longitudinal Cohort Study in New Zealand. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80194.	1.1	44
7	Validity of Police-Reported Information on Injury Severity for Those Hospitalized from Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2009, 10, 184-190.	0.6	41
8	Factors predicting work status 3â€months after injury: results from the Prospective Outcomes of Injury Study. BMJ Open, 2012, 2, e000400.	0.8	39
9	East African immigrant children in Australia have poor immunisation coverage. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2011, 47, 888-892.	0.4	38
10	Difficulties in Functioning 1 Year After Injury: The Role of Preinjury Sociodemographic and Health Characteristics, Health Care and Injury-Related Factors. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2013, 94, 1277-1286.	0.5	32
11	Geographical and population disparities in timely access to prehospital and advanced level emergency care in New Zealand: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e026026.	0.8	32
12	Do outcomes differ between work and non-work-related injury in a universal injury compensation system? Findings from the New Zealand Prospective Outcomes of Injury Study. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 995.	1.2	26
13	Functional status following injury: What recovery pathways do people follow?. Injury, 2015, 46, 1275-1280.	0.7	26
14	The cardiac analgesic assessment scale (CAAS): a pain assessment tool for intubated and ventilated children after cardiac surgery. Paediatric Anaesthesia, 2004, 14, 336-343.	0.6	25
15	Association between the Number of Injuries Sustained and 12-Month Disability Outcomes: Evidence from the Injury-VIBES Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e113467.	1.1	24
16	Retinoblastoma in Victoria, 1976-2000: changing management trends and outcomes. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2004, 32, 354-359.	1.3	23
17	Estimating person-based injury incidence: accuracy of an algorithm to identify readmissions from hospital discharge data. Injury Prevention, 2011, 17, 338-342.	1.2	23
18	Assessing the validity of potential alcoholâ€related nonâ€fatal injury indicators. Addiction, 2008, 103, 397-404.	1.7	20

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19	Factors associated with non-participation in one or two follow-up phases in a cohort study of injured adults. Injury Prevention, 2013, 19, 428-433.	1.2	19
20	Effects of Lowering the Minimum Alcohol Purchasing Age on Weekend Assaults Resulting in Hospitalization in New Zealand. American Journal of Public Health, 2014, 104, 1396-1401.	1.5	19
21	Child protection inequalities in Aotearoa New Zealand: Social gradient and the â€~inverse intervention law'. Children and Youth Services Review, 2019, 104, 104383.	1.0	19
22	Factors predictive of subsequent injury in a longitudinal cohort study. Injury Prevention, 2014, 20, 393-400.	1.2	18
23	Twelveâ€month postâ€injury outcomes for MÄori and nonâ€MÄori: findings from a New Zealand cohort study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2014, 38, 227-233.	0.8	16
24	The Utility of Routinely Collected Data in Evaluating Important Policy Changes: The New Zealand Alcohol Purchasing Age Limit Example. American Journal of Public Health, 2009, 99, 1212-1215.	1.5	15
25	Two years after injury: prevalence and early post-injury predictors of ongoing injury-related problems. Quality of Life Research, 2017, 26, 1831-1838.	1.5	15
26	Prevalence and predictors of disability for MÄori 24 months after injury. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2017, 41, 262-268.	0.8	15
27	Prevalence of poor outcomes soon after injury and their association with the severity of the injury. Injury Prevention, 2014, 20, 57-61.	1.2	14
28	The role of pre-existing comorbidity on the rate of recovery following injury: A longitudinal cohort study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0193019.	1.1	14
29	Age-related patterns in work-related injury claims from older New Zealanders, 2009–2013: Implications of injury for an aging workforce. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2018, 110, 86-92.	3.0	12
30	Decade of fatal injuries in workers in New Zealand: insights from a comprehensive national observational study. Injury Prevention, 2021, 27, 124-130.	1.2	12
31	Inequalities and Child Protection System Contact in Aotearoa New Zealand: Developing a Conceptual Framework and Research Agenda. Social Sciences, 2018, 7, 89.	0.7	11
32	Accuracy of evidence-based criteria for identifying an incident hip fracture in the absence of the date of injury: a retrospective database study. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003222.	0.8	10
33	Injury upon injury: a prospective cohort study examining subsequent injury claims in the 24 months following a substantial injury. Injury Prevention, 2018, 24, 437-444.	1.2	10
34	A proposed theoretical definition to address the undercounting of injury deaths. Injury Prevention, 2011, 17, 219-221.	1.2	9
35	Subsequent Injury Study (SInS): Improving outcomes for injured New Zealanders. Injury Prevention, 2017, 23, 429-429.	1.2	9
36	Preventable injury deaths: identifying opportunities to improve timeliness and reach of emergency healthcare services in New Zealand. Injury Prevention, 2018, 24, 384-389.	1.2	9

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37	Predictors of work participation for MÄori 3Âmonths after injury. Archives of Environmental and Occupational Health, 2018, 73, 79-89.	0.7	9
38	Analysis of Respiratory Viral Coinfection and Cytomegalovirus Coisolation in Pediatric Inpatients. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2005, 24, 195-200.	1.1	8
39	Financial impact of injury in older workers: use of a national retrospective e-cohort to compare income patterns over 3 years in a universal injury compensation scheme. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e018995.	0.8	8
40	Nonprogression Through Graduated Driver Licensing: Characteristics, Traffic Offending, and Reasons for Nonprogression. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2012, 13, 7-13.	0.6	7
41	Are the early predictors of long-term work absence following injury time dependent? Results from the Prospective Outcomes of Injury Study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e017390.	0.8	7
42	Identifying opportunities to prevent work-related fatal injury in New Zealand using 40 years of coronial records: protocol for a retrospective case review study. Injury Epidemiology, 2019, 6, 16.	0.8	7
43	Changes in the incidence of assault after restrictions on lateâ€night alcohol sales in New Zealand: evaluation of a natural experiment using hospitalization and police data. Addiction, 2021, 116, 788-798.	1.7	7
44	Prospective Outcomes of Injury Study 10 Years on (POIS-10): An Observational Cohort Study. Methods and Protocols, 2021, 4, 35.	0.9	7
45	An outcome evaluation of a New Zealand farm safety intervention: A historical cohort study. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2014, 57, 458-467.	1.0	6
46	Developing the geographic classification for health, a ruralâ€urban classification for New Zealand health research and policy: A research protocol. Australian Journal of Rural Health, 2021, 29, 939-946.	0.7	6
47	Work-Related Fatalities Involving Children in New Zealand, 1999–2014. Children, 2021, 8, 4.	0.6	6
48	NZ Government's trend analysis of hospitalised selfâ€harm is misleading. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2008, 32, 162-166.	0.8	5
49	Towards a harmonised approach to reducing quadâ€related fatal injuries in Australia and New Zealand: a crossâ€sectional comparative analysis. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2017, 41, 524-529.	0.8	5
50	Impact of further injury on participation in work and activities among those previously injured: results from a New Zealand prospective cohort study. Quality of Life Research, 2018, 27, 3167-3178.	1.5	5
51	Incident Type 2 Diabetes and Risk of Fracture: A Comparative Cohort Analysis Using U.K. Primary Care Records. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 58-66.	4.3	5
52	POIS-10 MÄori: Outcomes and Experiences in the Decade Following Injury. Methods and Protocols, 2021, 4, 37.	0.9	5
53	An investigation into methods to develop indicators to measure injury related impairment. Injury Prevention, 2010, 16, 240-246.	1.2	4
54	Pacific peoples three months after injury: a comparison of outcomes between Pacific and nonâ€Pacific participants in a NZ cohort study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2013, 37, 463-469.	0.8	4

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55	Prehospital injury deaths: The missing link. Injury, 2017, 48, 973-974.	0.7	4
56	Evaluating the impact of prehospital care on mortality following major trauma in New Zealand: a retrospective cohort study. Injury Prevention, 2021, 27, 582-586.	1.2	4
57	Optimising base locations for New Zealand's Helicopter Emergency Medical Services. Spatial and Spatio-temporal Epidemiology, 2021, 38, 100435.	0.9	4
58	An evaluation of case completeness for New Zealand Coronial case files held on the Australasian National Coronial Information System (NCIS). Injury Prevention, 2016, 22, 358-360.	1.2	3
59	Longâ€ŧerm effects of lowering the alcohol minimum purchasing age on traffic crash injury rates in New Zealand. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2017, 36, 178-185.	1.1	3
60	Predictors of severe or multiple subsequent injuries over 24 months among an already-injured cohort in New Zealand. Injury, 2020, 51, 620-627.	0.7	3
61	Decade of variable progress: trends in fatal injury in workers in New Zealand from a national observational study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 78, 167-172.	1.3	3
62	Internalize at your peril: internalizing disorders as risk factors for dementia—cohort study. GeroScience, 2021, 43, 253-261.	2.1	3
63	Access to specialist hospital care and injury survivability: identifying opportunities through an observational study of prehospital trauma fatalities. Injury, 2021, 52, 2863-2870.	0.7	3
64	Injury characteristics and EQ-5D as predictors of personal wellbeing after injury. International Journal of Wellbeing, 2014, 4, 19-31.	1.5	3
65	The epidemiology of lifeâ€threatening workâ€related injury—A demonstration paper. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2014, 57, 425-437.	1.0	2
66	Opportunities to prevent fatalities due to injury: a crossâ€sectional comparison of prehospital and inâ€hospital fatal injury deaths in New Zealand. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2021, 45, 235-241.	0.8	2
67	Potential survivability of prehospital injury deaths in New Zealand: a cross-sectional study. Injury Prevention, 2021, 27, 245-250.	1.2	2
68	Effects of lowering the alcohol minimum purchasing age on weekend hospitalised assaults of young MÄori in New Zealand. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2015, 34, 299-303.	1.1	1
69	Concordance between sentinel and subsequent injuries: A prospective study of injured New Zealanders. Injury, 2019, 50, 301-307.	0.7	1
70	Predictors of subsequent injury at work: findings from a prospective cohort of injured workers in New Zealand. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2020, 77, 839-846.	1.3	1
71	Prevalence and predictors of post-traumatic stress symptoms in 2200 hospitalised and non-hospitalised injured New Zealanders. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 56, 1344-1356.	1.3	1
72	Equity of publicly-funded hip and knee joint replacement surgery in New Zealand: results from a national observational study. New Zealand Medical Journal, 2016, 129, 8-18.	0.5	1

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73	Subsequent injuries experienced by MÄori: results from a 24-month prospective study in New Zealand. New Zealand Medical Journal, 2019, 132, 23-35.	0.5	1
74	Access to advanced-level hospital care: differences in prehospital times calculated using incident locations compared with patients' usual residence. Injury Prevention, 2022, 28, 192-196.	1.2	1
75	Alcohol, ethnicity and service use in trauma patients: challenges of presenting and interpreting effect modification. Injury, 2011, 42, 63-65.	0.7	0
76	The New Zealand serious non-fatal self-harm indicators: how valid are they for monitoring trends?. Injury Prevention, 2012, 18, 246-252.	1.2	0
77	Is work organisation associated with work status 3 months after injury? Results from a case-control study of New Zealand workers. Work, 2015, 51, 849-854.	0.6	0
78	Using hospital discharge data for injury research or surveillance? An observational study illustrating the impact of administrative change. Injury Prevention, 2019, 25, 540-545.	1.2	0
79	O5A.3â€Injured at work: factors predictive of further work-related injuries – a prospective study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 76, A41.2-A41.	1.3	0
80	Use of mixed methods to investigate case definitions to improve the identification of serious injury cases from hospital episode data. Injury Prevention, 2019, 25, 552-556.	1.2	0
81	Predictors of subsequent injury for MÄori in New Zealand. Injury, 2021, 52, 2630-2637.	0.7	O
82	Factors related to absence of toxicological investigation following fatal injury: a retrospective quantitative review of Coronial records in New Zealand. Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology, 2021, 17, 643-648.	0.6	0
83	Missing cases of injury death: use of quantitative methods and case reviews to inform future improvements in case definition. Injury Prevention, 2021, , injuryprev-2021-044371.	1.2	0
84	Impact of legislative reform on worker fatalities in New Zealand workplaces: a 30-year retrospective population-level analysis. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2022, 79, 602-609.	1.3	0