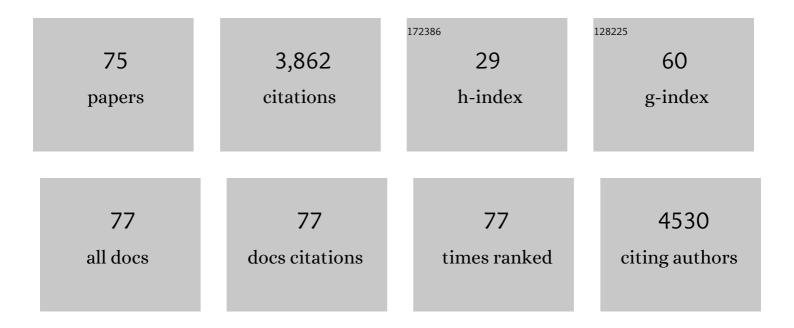
Kate Soldan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Population-level impact and herd effects following human papillomavirus vaccination programmes: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2015, 15, 565-580.	4.6	556
2	The natural history of Chlamydia trachomatis infection in women: a multi-parameter evidence synthesis. Health Technology Assessment, 2016, 20, 1-250.	1.3	358
3	Serious Hazards of Transfusion: A Decade of Hemovigilance in the UK. Transfusion Medicine Reviews, 2006, 20, 273-282.	0.9	315
4	Prevalence, risk factors, and uptake of interventions for sexually transmitted infections in Britain: findings from the National Surveys of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal). Lancet, The, 2013, 382, 1795-1806.	6.3	306
5	The effects of the national HPV vaccination programme in England, UK, on cervical cancer and grade 3 cervical intraepithelial neoplasia incidence: a register-based observational study. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 2084-2092.	6.3	305
6	The risk of hepatitis B virus infection by transfusion in Kumasi, Ghana. Blood, 2003, 101, 2419-2425.	0.6	159
7	Risk of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease Following Chlamydia trachomatis Infection: Analysis of Prospective Studies With a Multistate Model. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 484-492.	1.6	123
8	Epidemiology of <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> in British men and women aged 16–44 years: evidence from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 1982-1994.	0.9	117
9	A Randomized, Observer-Blinded Immunogenicity Trial of Cervarix® and Gardasil® Human Papillomavirus Vaccines in 12-15 Year Old Girls. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e61825.	1.1	103
10	Population-Level Effects of Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Programs on Infections with Nonvaccine Genotypes. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2016, 22, 1732-1740.	2.0	77
11	The Impact of the National HPV Vaccination Program in England Using the Bivalent HPV Vaccine: Surveillance of Type-Specific HPV in Young Females, 2010–2016. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2018, 218, 911-921.	1.9	67
12	Declining Genital Warts in Young Women in England Associated With HPV 16/18 Vaccination: An Ecological Study. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2013, 208, 1397-1403.	1.9	66
13	Epidemiology of, and behavioural risk factors for, sexually transmitted human papillomavirus infection in men and women in Britain. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2012, 88, 212-217.	0.8	65
14	Genital warts and cost of care in England. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2011, 87, 464-468.	0.8	61
15	Frequency and risk factors for prevalent, incident, and persistent genital carcinogenic human papillomavirus infection in sexually active women: community based cohort study. BMJ, The, 2012, 344, e4168-e4168.	3.0	57
16	Neutralization of non-vaccine human papillomavirus pseudoviruses from the A7 and A9 species groups by bivalent HPV vaccine sera. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 8585-8590.	1.7	56
17	Continuing reductions in HPV 16/18 in a population with high coverage of bivalent HPV vaccination in England: an ongoing cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e009915.	0.8	54
18	Estimation of the Rate of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease Diagnoses: Trends in England, 2000–2008. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2011, 38, 158-162.	0.8	52

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19	Prevalence of human papillomavirus (HPV) infections in sexually active adolescents and young women in England, prior to widespread HPV immunisation. Vaccine, 2012, 30, 3867-3875.	1.7	49
20	Oral Human Papillomavirus Infection in Men Who Have Sex with Men: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0157976.	1.1	47
21	Impact and cost-effectiveness of selective human papillomavirus vaccination of men who have sex with men. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, ciw845.	2.9	46
22	Prevalence of Human Papillomavirus Antibodies in Males and Females in England. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2011, 38, 622-629.	0.8	42
23	Oral human papillomavirus (HPV) infection in men who have sex with men: prevalence and lack of anogenital concordance: TableÂ1. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, 284-286.	0.8	42
24	Human papillomavirus genotype detection and viral load in paired genital and urine samples from both females and males. Journal of Medical Virology, 2011, 83, 1744-1751.	2.5	40
25	Mixtureâ€ofâ€exponentials models to explain heterogeneity in studies of the duration of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection. Statistics in Medicine, 2013, 32, 1547-1560.	0.8	40
26	Type-specific HPV prevalence in invasive cervical cancer in the UK prior to national HPV immunisation programme: baseline for monitoring the effects of immunisation. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2015, 68, 135-140.	1.0	37
27	Is chlamydia screening and testing in Britain reaching young adults at risk of infection? Findings from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2016, 92, 218-227.	0.8	35
28	Who is being tested by the English National Chlamydia Screening Programme? A comparison with national probability survey data. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2011, 87, 306-311.	0.8	33
29	Chlamydia trachomatis Pgp3 Antibody Population Seroprevalence before and during an Era of Widespread Opportunistic Chlamydia Screening in England (1994-2012). PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0152810.	1.1	33
30	Estimating Progression Rates for Human Papillomavirus Infection From Epidemiological Data. Medical Decision Making, 2010, 30, 84-98.	1.2	29
31	Effect of HPV vaccination and cervical cancer screening in England by ethnicity: a modelling study. Lancet Public Health, The, 2018, 3, e44-e51.	4.7	28
32	Identification of host–pathogen-disease relationships using a scalable multiplex serology platform in UK Biobank. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 1818.	5.8	28
33	Developing role of HPV in cervical cancer prevention. BMJ, The, 2013, 347, f4781-f4781.	3.0	26
34	C. trachomatis pgp3 Antibody Prevalence in Young Women in England, 1993–2010. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e72001.	1.1	26
35	High-Risk Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Infection and Cervical Cancer Prevention in Britain: Evidence of Differential Uptake of Interventions from a Probability Survey. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 842-853.	1.1	26
36	Declines in anogenital warts diagnoses since the change in 2012 to use the quadrivalent HPV vaccine in England: data to end 2017. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2019, 95, 368-373.	0.8	25

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37	Repeat genitalChlamydia trachomatistesting rates in young adults in England, 2010. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2013, 89, 51-56.	0.8	24
38	Filling in the gaps: estimating numbers of chlamydia tests and diagnoses by age group and sex before and during the implementation of the English National Screening Programme, 2000 to 2012. Eurosurveillance, 2017, 22, .	3.9	22
39	Human papillomavirus infection: protocol for a randomised controlled trial of imiquimod cream (5%) versus podophyllotoxin cream (0.15%), in combination with quadrivalent human papillomavirus or control vaccination in the treatment and prevention of recurrence of anogenital warts (HIPvac) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7	843 1 <mark>4</mark> 4 rgB ⁻	Г /Overlock 1
40	Human Papillomavirus Antibody Reference Reagents for Use in Postvaccination Surveillance Serology. Vaccine Journal, 2012, 19, 449-451.	3.2	17
41	Confirmatory assays are essential when using molecular testing for <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> in low-prevalence settings: insights from the third National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal-3): TableÂ1. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, 338-341.	0.8	17
42	Failure to diagnose recent hepatitis C virus infections in London injecting drug users. Journal of Medical Virology, 2004, 73, 548-553.	2.5	16
43	Human papillomavirus (HPV) in young women in Britain: Population-based evidence of the effectiveness of the bivalent immunisation programme and burden of quadrivalent and 9-valent vaccine types. Papillomavirus Research (Amsterdam, Netherlands), 2017, 3, 36-41.	4.5	16
44	Clinical impact and cost-effectiveness of primary cytology versus human papillomavirus testing for cervical cancer screening in England. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2019, 29, 669-675.	1.2	16
45	Imiquimod versus podophyllotoxin, with and without human papillomavirus vaccine, for anogenital warts: the HIPvac factorial RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2020, 24, 1-86.	1.3	16
46	Epidemiology of genital warts in the British population: implications for HPV vaccination programmes. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2019, 95, 386-390.	0.8	15
47	Human papillomavirus vaccine coverage. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 328-329.	6.3	14
48	HPV vaccination of gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men in sexual health and HIV clinics in England: vaccination uptake and attendances during the pilot phase. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2019, 95, 608-613.	0.8	13
49	Implementation and evaluation of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination pilot for men who have sex with men (MSM), England, April 2016 to March 2017. Eurosurveillance, 2019, 24, .	3.9	13
50	Testing for sexually transmitted infections in a population-based sexual health survey: development of an acceptable ethical approach: Table 1. Journal of Medical Ethics, 2012, 38, 380-382.	1.0	12
51	Sera selected from national STI surveillance system shows Chlamydia trachomatis PgP3 antibody correlates with time since infection and number of previous infections. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0208652.	1.1	11
52	HPV Serology Testing Confirms High HPV Immunisation Coverage in England. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0150107.	1.1	11
53	Chlamydia sequelae cost estimates used in current economic evaluations: does one-size-fit-all?. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2017, 93, 18-24.	0.8	10
54	Ageâ€specific outcomes from the first round of HPV screening in unvaccinated women: Observational study from the English cervical screening pilot. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, 129, 1278-1288.	1.1	10

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55	The impact of catch-up bivalent human papillomavirus vaccination on cervical screening outcomes: an observational study from the English HPV primary screening pilot. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 127, 278-287.	2.9	9
56	Can we use postal surveys with anonymous testing to monitor chlamydia prevalence in young women in England? Pilot study incorporating randomised controlled trial of recruitment methods: TableÂ1. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, 412-414.	0.8	7
57	Attendance of MSM at Genitourinary Medicine services in England: implications for selective HPV vaccination programme (a short communication). Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2018, 94, 542-544.	0.8	7
58	What Do Diagnoses of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease in Specialist Sexual Health Services in England Tell Us About Chlamydia Control?. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 224, S113-S120.	1.9	7
59	Performance of human papillomavirus DNA detection in residual specimens taken for Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae nucleic acid amplification testing in men who have sex with men. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2021, 97, 541-546.	0.8	5
60	Danish health register study: a randomised trial with findings about the implementation of chlamydia screening, but not about its benefits. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2011, 87, 86-87.	0.8	4
61	Cytology interpretation after a change to HPV testing in primary cervical screening: Observational study from the English pilot. Cancer Cytopathology, 2022, 130, 531-541.	1.4	3
62	Estimation of the Infectious Risks of Blood Transfusion. Hematology, 1998, 3, 333-338.	0.7	2
63	Modelling borderline and mild dysplasia associated with HPV 6 and 11 infection. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 2881-2886.	1.7	2
64	Opportunistic or population register based programmes for chlamydia screening?. BMJ, The, 2012, 345, e5887.	3.0	2
65	Estimating chlamydia prevalence: more difficult than modelling suggests. Lancet Public Health, The, 2018, 3, e416.	4.7	2
66	Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination and oropharyngeal HPV in ethnically diverse, sexually active adolescents: community-based cross-sectional study. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2021, 97, 458-460.	0.8	2
67	Post-vaccination HPV seroprevalence among female sexual health clinic attenders in England. Vaccine, 2021, 39, 4210-4218.	1.7	2
68	HPV16 and HPV18 seropositivity and DNA detection among men who have sex with men: a cross-sectional study conducted in a sexual health clinic in London. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2021, 97, 382-386.	0.8	2
69	How to assess risk: prospective studies and calculations. , 0, , 329-340.		1
70	How do changes in the population tested for chlamydia over time affect observed trends in chlamydia positivity? Analysis of routinely collected data from young women tested for chlamydia in family planning clinics in the Pacific Northwest (USA), between 2003 and 2010. Sexual Health, 2015, 12, 512.	0.4	1
71	P3.213â€A tool for evaluating the impact of the national chlamydia screening programme in england: <i>c. trachomatis</i> antibody prevalence in young women in england (2007–2015). , 2017, , .		1
72	The Great Chlamydia Control Bake Off: the same ingredients (evidence) but different recipes for success. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2021, 97, sextrans-2021-055130.	0.8	1

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73	Comparisons of Hepatitis B and C and HIV Prevalence Rates. Journal of Infection, 2000, 41, 113.	1.7	Ο
74	Adverse Incidents in Blookd Transfusion: Serious hazards of transfusion (SHOT). Clinical Risk, 2002, 8, 155-158.	0.1	0
75	Response to Berlaimont and Welby. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2019, 95, 553-553.	0.8	Ο