Ingmar SchÃ¤fer

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

46	1,848	361413	265206
papers	citations	20	42
		h-index	g-index

50	50	50	2699
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Multimorbidity Patterns in the Elderly: A New Approach of Disease Clustering Identifies Complex Interrelations between Chronic Conditions. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e15941.	2.5	291
2	Which chronic diseases and disease combinations are specific to multimorbidity in the elderly? Results of a claims data based cross-sectional study in Germany. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 101.	2.9	256
3	The influence of age, gender and socio-economic status on multimorbidity patterns in primary care. first results from the multicare cohort study. BMC Health Services Research, 2012, 12, 89.	2.2	242
4	Patients Attending Emergency Departments. Deutsches A&#x0308;rzteblatt International, 2017, 114, 645-652.	0.9	92
5	Impact of Depression on Health Care Utilization and Costs among Multimorbid Patients â€" Results from the MultiCare Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e91973.	2.5	88
6	Multimorbidity and long-term care dependencyâ€"a five-year follow-up. BMC Geriatrics, 2014, 14, 70.	2.7	86
7	Reducing complexity: a visualisation of multimorbidity by combining disease clusters and triads. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 1285.	2.9	78
8	Agreement between self-reported and general practitioner-reported chronic conditions among multimorbid patients in primary care - results of the MultiCare Cohort Study. BMC Family Practice, 2014, 15, 39.	2.9	74
9	Association between multimorbidity patterns and chronic pain in elderly primary care patients: a cross-sectional observational study. BMC Family Practice, 2016, 17, 68.	2.9	65
10	The German MultiCare-study: Patterns of multimorbidity in primary health care â€" protocol of a prospective cohort study. BMC Health Services Research, 2009, 9, 145.	2.2	64
11	The effect of COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown on consultation numbers, consultation reasons and performed services in primary care: results of a longitudinal observational study. BMC Family Practice, 2021, 22, 125.	2.9	44
12	A comparative study demonstrated that prevalence figures on multimorbidity require cautious interpretation when drawn from a single database. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2013, 66, 209-217.	5.0	37
13	The disease management program for type 2 diabetes in Germany enhances process quality of diabetes care - a follow-up survey of patient's experiences. BMC Health Services Research, 2010, 10, 55.	2.2	34
14	Strategies for Improving Participation in Diabetes Education. A Qualitative Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e95035.	2.5	32
15	Overutilization of ambulatory medical care in the elderly German population? â€" An empirical study based on national insurance claims data and a review of foreign studies. BMC Health Services Research, 2016, 16, 129.	2.2	30
16	Reasons for disagreement regarding illnesses between older patients with multimorbidity and their GPs â€" a qualitative study. BMC Family Practice, 2015, 16, 68.	2.9	29
17	Selection effects may account for better outcomes of the German Disease Management Program for type 2 diabetes. BMC Health Services Research, 2010, 10, 351.	2.2	28
18	General practitionersâ€™ perception of being a doctor in urban vs. rural regions in Germany - A focus group study. Family Practice, 2018, 35, 209-215.	1.9	28

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Social inequalities in patient-reported outcomes among older multimorbid patients â€" results of the MultiCare cohort study. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2015, 14, 17.	3.5	25
20	Multimorbidity patterns and 5-year overall mortality: Results from a claims dataâ€"based observational study. Journal of Comorbidity, 2018, 8, 2235042X1881658.	3.9	25
21	Activating GENeral practitioners dialogue with patients on their Agenda (MultiCare AGENDA) study protocol for a cluster randomized controlled trial. BMC Family Practice, 2012, 13, 118.	2.9	20
22	Epidemiological strategies for adapting clinical practice guidelines to the needs of multimorbid patients. BMC Health Services Research, 2013, 13, 352.	2.2	20
23	Comparison of FORTA, PRISCUS and EU(7)-PIM lists on identifying potentially inappropriate medication and its impact on cognitive function in multimorbid elderly German people in primary care: a multicentre observational study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e050344.	1.9	18
24	Does Multimorbidity Influence the Occurrence Rates of Chronic Conditions? A Claims Data Based Comparison of Expected and Observed Prevalence Rates. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45390.	2.5	17
25	Low health literacy is associated with higher risk of type 2 diabetes: a cross-sectional study in Germany. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 510.	2.9	12
26	Self-efficacy in multimorbid elderly patients with osteoarthritis in primary careâ€"influence on pain-related disability. Clinical Rheumatology, 2015, 34, 1761-1767.	2.2	11
27	Public Knowledge About Emergency Careâ€"Results of a Population Survey From Germany. Frontiers in Public Health, 2021, 9, 787921.	2.7	11
28	Regional and patient-related factors influencing the willingness to use general practitioners as coordinators of the treatment in northern Germany - results of a cross-sectional observational study. BMC Family Practice, 2020, 21, 110.	2.9	10
29	Regional variation of patient behaviour and reasons for consultation in the general practice of Northern Germany: protocol for an observational study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010738.	1.9	9
30	Health behaviour, social support, socio-economic status and the 5-year progression of multimorbidity: Results from the MultiCare Cohort Study. Journal of Comorbidity, 2019, 9, 2235042X1988356.	3.9	9
31	Narrative medicine-based intervention in primary care to reduce polypharmacy: results from the cluster-randomised controlled trial MultiCare AGENDA. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e017653.	1.9	9
32	Satisfaction with general practice care in German patients with multimorbidity: a cross-sectional study. Family Practice, 2017, 34, 452-458.	1.9	8
33	Regional differences in reasons for consultation and general practitionersâ€™ spectrum of services in northern Germany â€" results of a cross-sectional observational study. BMC Family Practice, 2020, 21, 22.	2.9	8
34	Cross-cultural validation of the German version of the Four-Dimensional Symptom Questionnaire (4DSQ) in multimorbid elderly people. Quality of Life Research, 2018, 27, 2691-2697.	3.1	7
35	Anticholinergic drug burden according to the anticholinergic drug scale and the German anticholinergic burden and their impact on cognitive function in multimorbid elderly German people: a multicentre observational study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e044230.	1.9	7
36	Measuring the Quality of Care for Older Adults With Multimorbidity: Results of the MULTIqual Project. Gerontologist, The, 2022, 62, 1135-1146.	3.9	6

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37	Episodes of care in a primary care walk-in clinic at a refugee camp in Germany â€" a retrospective data analysis. BMC Family Practice, 2020, 21, 193.	2.9	5
38	Predictors of change in depressive symptoms in older and multimorbid patients: a longitudinal analysis of the multicare cohort. Aging and Mental Health, 2022, 26, 818-827.	2.8	4
39	Is subjectively perceived treatment urgency of patients in emergency departments associated with self-reported health literacy and the willingness to use the GP as coordinator of treatment? Results from the multicentre, cross-sectional, observational study PiNo Bund. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e053110.	1.9	3
40	Regional differences in the patient population of general practices in northern Germany: results of a mixed-methods study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e041762.	1.9	2
41	In Reply. Deutsches A&#x0308;rzteblatt International, 2018, 115, 66-67.	0.9	1
42	Non-random relations in drug use expressed as patterns comprising prescription and over-the-counter drugs in multimorbid elderly patients in primary care: Data of the exploratory analysis of the multicentre, observational cohort study MultiCare. European Journal of General Practice, 2021, 27, 119-129.	2.0	1
43	Referrals to secondary care in an outpatient primary care walk-in clinic for refugees in Germany: results from a secondary data analysis based on electronic medical records. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e035625.	1.9	1
44	Intended healthcare utilisation in cases of severe COVID-19 and inflammatory gastrointestinal disease: results of a population survey with vignettes. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e057644.	1.9	1
45	The moderating effects of social support and depressive symptoms on pain among elderly multimorbid patientsâ€"data from the multicentre, prospective, observational cohort study MultiCare. Aging and Mental Health, 2021, , 1-7.	2.8	0
46	Referrals to secondary care in an outpatient primary care walk-in clinic for refugees in Germany: results from a secondary data analysis based on electronic medical records. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e035625.	1.9	0