

Kheng Hock Lee

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

23
papers

574
citations

759233

12
h-index

677142

22
g-index

23
all docs

23
docs citations

23
times ranked

751
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A systematic review of health status, health seeking behaviour and healthcare utilisation of low socioeconomic status populations in urban Singapore. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2018, 17, 39.	3.5	78
2	Predicting 30-Day Readmissions: Performance of the LACE Index Compared with a Regression Model among General Medicine Patients in Singapore. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-6.	1.9	60
3	Effectiveness of a transitional home care program in reducing acute hospital utilization: a quasi-experimental study. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2015, 15, 100.	2.2	49
4	Applying the Integrated Practice Unit Concept to a Modified Virtual Ward Model of Care for Patients at Highest Risk of Readmission: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0168757.	2.5	46
5	Housing as a Social Determinant of Health in Singapore and Its Association with Readmission Risk and Increased Utilization of Hospital Services. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2016, 4, 109.	2.7	43
6	Predicting 30-Day Readmissions in an Asian Population: Building a Predictive Model by Incorporating Markers of Hospitalization Severity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0167413.	2.5	39
7	Oral Vitamin B12 Replacement for the Treatment of Pernicious Anemia. <i>Frontiers in Medicine</i> , 2016, 3, 38.	2.6	36
8	Applicability of a previously validated readmission predictive index in medical patients in Singapore: a retrospective study. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2013, 13, 366.	2.2	34
9	Transitional care for the highest risk patients: findings of a randomised control study. <i>International Journal of Integrated Care</i> , 2015, 15, e039.	0.2	32
10	Frequent hospital admissions in Singapore: clinical risk factors and impact of socioeconomic status. <i>Singapore Medical Journal</i> , 2018, 59, 39-43.	0.6	30
11	Predicting frequent hospital admission risk in Singapore: a retrospective cohort study to investigate the impact of comorbidities, acute illness burden and social determinants of health. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e012705.	1.9	28
12	Bringing generalists into the hospital: Outcomes of a family medicine hospitalist model in Singapore. <i>Journal of Hospital Medicine</i> , 2011, 6, 115-121.	1.4	27
13	FAM-FACE-SG: a score for risk stratification of frequent hospital admitters. <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2017, 17, 35.	3.0	13
14	Health-seeking behaviour of the elderly living alone in an urbanised low-income community in Singapore. <i>Singapore Medical Journal</i> , 2020, 61, 260-265.	0.6	13
15	Transitional Home Care Program Utilizing the Integrated Practice Unit Concept (THC-IPU): Effectiveness in Improving Acute Hospital Utilization. <i>International Journal of Integrated Care</i> , 2017, 17, 5.	0.2	10
16	Anti-hypertensive medications and injurious falls in an older population of low socioeconomic status: a nested case-control study. <i>BMC Geriatrics</i> , 2018, 18, 195.	2.7	8
17	The hospitalist movement--a complex adaptive response to fragmentation of care in hospitals. <i>Annals of the Academy of Medicine, Singapore</i> , 2008, 37, 145-50.	0.4	8
18	Factors associated with emergency room visits and hospitalisation amongst low-income public rental flat dwellers in Singapore. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 713.	2.9	5

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19	Effectiveness and feasibility of deprescribing of symptomatic medications in a Singapore rehabilitation hospital. <i>Proceedings of Singapore Healthcare</i> , 2019, 28, 31-38.	0.6	5
20	Do healthcare needs-based population segments predict outcomes among the elderly? Findings from a prospective cohort study in an urbanized low-income community. <i>BMC Geriatrics</i> , 2020, 20, 78.	2.7	5
21	Evaluating a novel Integrated Community of Care (ICoC) for patients from an urbanised low-income community in Singapore using the participatory action research (PAR) methodology: a study protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e017839.	1.9	3
22	Trend Analysis of Length of Stay Data via Phase-Type Models. <i>International Journal of Knowledge Discovery in Bioinformatics</i> , 2011, 2, 37-51.	0.8	2
23	Analyzing Trends of Hospital Length of Stay Using Phase-Type Distributions. , 2011, , .		0