Elizabeth A Shephard

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4124376/publications.pdf

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686830 21 672 13 citations h-index papers

g-index 21 21 21 816 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Clinical relevance of thrombocytosis in primary care: a prospective cohort study of cancer incidence using English electronic medical records and cancer registry data. British Journal of General Practice, 2017, 67, e405-e413.	0.7	92
2	Clinical features of bladder cancer in primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2012, 62, e598-e604.	0.7	79
3	Is omission of free text records a possible source of data loss and bias in Clinical Practice Research Datalink studies? A case–control study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011664.	0.8	70
4	How useful is thrombocytosis in predicting an underlying cancer in primary care? a systematic review. Family Practice, 2017, 34, 4-10.	0.8	54
5	Non-visible versus visible haematuria and bladder cancer risk: a study of electronic records in primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2014, 64, e584-e589.	0.7	48
6	Quantifying the risk of multiple myeloma from symptoms reported in primary care patients: a large caseâ€"control study using electronic records. British Journal of General Practice, 2015, 65, e106-e113.	0.7	48
7	Clinical features of kidney cancer in primary care: a case-control study using primary care records. British Journal of General Practice, 2013, 63, e250-e255.	0.7	46
8	The use of electronic databases in primary care research. Family Practice, 2011, 28, 352-354.	0.8	43
9	Early detection of multiple myeloma in primary care using blood tests: a case–control study in primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2018, 68, e586-e593.	0.7	42
10	Clinical features of bowel disease in patients aged <50 years in primary care: a large case-control study. British Journal of General Practice, 2017, 67, e336-e344.	0.7	32
11	Quantifying the risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma in symptomatic primary care patients aged ≥40 years: a large case〓control study using electronic records. British Journal of General Practice, 2015, 65, e281-e288.	0.7	25
12	Symptoms of adult chronic and acute leukaemia before diagnosis: large primary care case-control studies using electronic records. British Journal of General Practice, 2016, 66, e182-e188.	0.7	24
13	Quantifying the risk of Hodgkin lymphoma in symptomatic primary care patients aged ≥40 years: a case–control study using electronic records. British Journal of General Practice, 2015, 65, e289-e294.	0.7	23
14	Recognising laryngeal cancer in primary care: a large case–control study using electronic records. British Journal of General Practice, 2019, 69, e127-e133.	0.7	14
15	Microcytosis as a risk marker of cancer in primary care: a cohort study using electronic patient records. British Journal of General Practice, 2020, 70, e457-e462.	0.7	11
16	Effect of pre-existing conditions on bladder cancer stage at diagnosis: a cohort study using electronic primary care records in the UK. British Journal of General Practice, 2020, 70, e629-e635.	0.7	7
17	Selection of men for investigation of possible testicular cancer in primary care: a large case–control study using electronic patient records. British Journal of General Practice, 2018, 68, e559-e565.	0.7	6
18	Diagnoses after newly recorded abdominal pain in primary care: observational cohort study. British Journal of General Practice, 2022, 72, e564-e570.	0.7	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Intra-abdominal cancer risk with abdominal pain: a prospective cohort primary care study. British Journal of General Practice, 2022, 72, e361-e368.	0.7	3
20	Quantifying the impact of pre-existing conditions on the stage of oesophagogastric cancer at diagnosis: a primary care cohort study using electronic medical records. Family Practice, 2021, 38, 425-431.	0.8	0
21	Recognizing sinonasal cancer in primary care: a matched case–control study using electronic records. Family Practice, 2021, , .	0.8	0