

Simon G Thompson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

62
papers

65,280
citations

76326

40
h-index

144013

57
g-index

63
all docs

63
docs citations

63
times ranked

67713
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Progression of conventional cardiovascular risk factors and vascular disease risk in individuals: insights from the PROG-IMT consortium. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2020, 27, 234-243.	1.8	10
2	Carotid Intima-Media Thickness Progression as Surrogate Marker for Cardiovascular Risk. <i>Circulation</i> , 2020, 142, 621-642.	1.6	232
3	Longer-term efficiency and safety of increasing the frequency of whole blood donation (INTERVAL): extension study of a randomised trial of 20â€™757 blood donors. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2019, 6, e510-e520.	4.6	17
4	Equalization of four cardiovascular risk algorithms after systematic recalibration: individual-participant meta-analysis of 86 prospective studies. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2019, 40, 621-631.	2.2	97
5	Cardiovascular Risk Factors Associated With Venous Thromboembolism. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2019, 4, 163.	6.1	187
6	Discrete Event Simulation for Decision Modeling in Health Care: Lessons from Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening. <i>Medical Decision Making</i> , 2018, 38, 439-451.	2.4	20
7	Lessons from the INTERVAL study â€™ Authors' reply. <i>Lancet</i> , 2018, 391, 2606.	13.7	0
8	Predictive value for cardiovascular events of common carotid intima media thickness and its rate of change in individuals at high cardiovascular risk â€™ Results from the PROG-IMT collaboration. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0191172.	2.5	51
9	Analysis of clinical benefit, harms, and cost-effectiveness of screening women for abdominal aortic aneurysm. <i>Lancet</i> , 2018, 392, 487-495.	13.7	59
10	Strategy of endovascular versus open repair for patients with clinical diagnosis of ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm: the IMPROVE RCT. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2018, 22, 1-122.	2.8	22
11	Screening women aged 65 years or over for abdominal aortic aneurysm: a modelling study and health economic evaluation. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2018, 22, 1-142.	2.8	20
12	A review of instrumental variable estimators for Mendelian randomization. <i>Statistical Methods in Medical Research</i> , 2017, 26, 2333-2355.	1.5	821
13	Genetic invalidation of Lp-PLA2 as a therapeutic target: Large-scale study of five functional Lp-PLA2-lowering alleles. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2017, 24, 492-504.	1.8	22
14	Morphological suitability for endovascular repair, non-intervention rates, and operative mortality in women and men assessed for intact abdominal aortic aneurysm repair: systematic reviews with meta-analysis. <i>Lancet</i> , 2017, 389, 2482-2491.	13.7	129
15	Sensitivity Analyses for Robust Causal Inference from Mendelian Randomization Analyses with Multiple Genetic Variants. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 28, 30-42.	2.7	820
16	Interpreting findings from Mendelian randomization using the MR-Egger method. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 32, 377-389.	5.7	1,696
17	Use of Repeated Blood Pressure and Cholesterol Measurements to Improve Cardiovascular Disease Risk Prediction: An Individual-Participant-Data Meta-Analysis. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 186, 899-907.	3.4	42
18	Abdominal aortic aneurysms in women â€™ Authors' reply. <i>Lancet</i> , 2017, 390, 1643-1644.	13.7	0

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19	Efficiency and safety of varying the frequency of whole blood donation (INTERVAL): a randomised trial of 45â€™000 donors. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 2360-2371.	13.7	222
20	The use of repeated blood pressure measures for cardiovascular risk prediction: a comparison of statistical models in the ARIC study. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2017, 36, 4514-4528.	1.6	44
21	Parity, breastfeeding and risk of coronary heart disease: A pan-European caseâ€™cohort study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2016, 23, 1755-1765.	1.8	58
22	Bias due to participant overlap in twoâ€™sample Mendelian randomization. <i>Genetic Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 40, 597-608.	1.3	961
23	Combining information on multiple instrumental variables in Mendelian randomization: comparison of allele score and summarized data methods. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2016, 35, 1880-1906.	1.6	593
24	Recruitment and representativeness of blood donors in the INTERVAL randomised trial assessing varying inter-donation intervals. <i>Trials</i> , 2016, 17, 458.	1.6	17
25	Modeling the costs and long-term health benefits of screening the general population for risks of cardiovascular disease: a review of methods used in the literature. <i>European Journal of Health Economics</i> , 2016, 17, 1041-1053.	2.8	8
26	Inflammatory markers and extent and progression of early atherosclerosis: Meta-analysis of individual-participant-data from 20 prospective studies of the PROG-IMT collaboration. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2016, 23, 194-205.	1.8	74
27	Normative values for carotid intima media thickness and its progression: Are they transferrable outside of their cohort of origin?. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2016, 23, 1165-1173.	1.8	33
28	Multilevel models for cost-effectiveness analyses that use cluster randomised trial data: An approach to model choice. <i>Statistical Methods in Medical Research</i> , 2016, 25, 2036-2052.	1.5	24
29	The effect of aortic morphology on peri-operative mortality of ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2015, 36, 1328-1334.	2.2	71
30	A method making fewer assumptions gave the most reliable estimates of exposureâ€™outcome associations in stratified caseâ€™cohort studies. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 68, 1397-1405.	5.0	10
31	Re: â€™Multivariable Mendelian Randomization: The Use of Pleiotropic Genetic Variants to Estimate Causal Effectsâ€™, <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 181, 290-291.	3.4	377
32	Carotid Intima-Media Thickness Progression and Risk of Vascular Events in People With Diabetes: Results From the PROG-IMT Collaboration. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2015, 38, 1921-1929.	8.6	67
33	Using published data in Mendelian randomization: a blueprint for efficient identification of causal risk factors. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 30, 543-552.	5.7	799
34	UK Biobank comes of age. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015, 386, 509-510.	13.7	22
35	Network Mendelian randomization: using genetic variants as instrumental variables to investigate mediation in causal pathways. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 44, 484-495.	1.9	263
36	Endovascular or open repair strategy for ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm: 30 day outcomes from IMPROVE randomised trial. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2014, 348, f7661-f7661.	6.0	367

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37	Metabolic mediators of body-mass index and cardiovascular risk. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2014, 383, 2042-2043.	13.7	3
38	Using Multivariable Mendelian Randomization to Disentangle the Causal Effects of Lipid Fractions. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e108891.	2.5	86
39	Mendelian Randomization Analysis With Multiple Genetic Variants Using Summarized Data. <i>Genetic Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 37, 658-665.	1.3	2,705
40	Issues relating to confounding and meta-analysis when including non-randomized studies in systematic reviews on the effects of interventions. <i>Research Synthesis Methods</i> , 2013, 4, 26-35.	8.7	99
41	Use of allele scores as instrumental variables for Mendelian randomization. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 42, 1134-1144.	1.9	351
42	Surveillance Intervals for Small Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2013, 309, 806.	7.4	178
43	C-Reactive Protein, Fibrinogen, and Cardiovascular Disease Prediction. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2012, 367, 1310-1320.	27.0	909
44	Use of Mendelian randomisation to assess potential benefit of clinical intervention. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2012, 345, e7325-e7325.	6.0	212
45	Improving bias and coverage in instrumental variable analysis with weak instruments for continuous and binary outcomes. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2012, 31, 1582-1600.	1.6	64
46	Joint modelling of longitudinal and time-to-event data with application to predicting abdominal aortic aneurysm growth and rupture. <i>Biometrical Journal</i> , 2011, 53, 750-763.	1.0	106
47	Avoiding bias from weak instruments in Mendelian randomization studies. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 40, 755-764.	1.9	1,416
48	Endovascular versus Open Repair of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2010, 362, 1863-1871.	27.0	1,242
49	Can meta-analysis help target interventions at individuals most likely to benefit?. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2005, 365, 341-346.	13.7	144
50	Measuring inconsistency in meta-analyses. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2003, 327, 557-560.	2.3	47,117
51	Aortic Aneurysm Diameter and Risk of Cardiovascular Mortality. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2001, 21, 1203-1207.	2.4	89
52	A joint analysis of quality of life and survival using a random effect selection model. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2000, 19, 3237-3250.	1.6	34
53	Analysing the relationship between treatment effect and underlying risk in meta-analysis: comparison and development of approaches. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2000, 19, 3251-3274.	1.6	102
54	Correcting for regression dilution bias: comparison of methods for a single predictor variable. <i>Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society</i> , 2000, 163, 173-189.	1.1	242

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55	Meta-analysis using multilevel models with an application to the study of class size effects. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series C: Applied Statistics, 2000, 49, 399-412.	1.0	88
56	Analysing the relationship between treatment effect and underlying risk in meta-analysis: comparison and development of approaches. , 2000, 19, 3251.		1
57	Analysing repeated measurements data: a practical comparison of methods. , 1999, 18, 1587-1603.		75
58	Explaining heterogeneity in meta-analysis: a comparison of methods. Statistics in Medicine, 1999, 18, 2693-2708.	1.6	1,478
59	Randomised controlled trial of follow up care in general practice of patients with myocardial infarction and angina: final results of the Southampton heart integrated care project (SHIP). BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1999, 318, 706-711.	2.3	200
60	Explaining heterogeneity in meta-analysis: a comparison of methods. , 1999, 18, 2693.		7
61	Explaining heterogeneity in meta-analysis: a comparison of methods. Statistics in Medicine, 1999, 18, 2693-2708.	1.6	9
62	Letter to the Editor: The merits of matching in community intervention trials: a cautionary tale by N. Klar and A. Donner, Statistics in Medicine, 16, 1753-1764 (1997). , 1998, 17, 2149-2151.		10