June C Carroll

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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159585 223800 2,657 99 30 46 citations g-index h-index papers 100 100 100 3353 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pregnancy Outcomes After Assisted Human Reproduction. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2014, 36, 64-83.	0.7	121
2	What implementation interventions increase cancer screening rates? a systematic review. Implementation Science, $2011, 6, 111$.	6.9	113
3	Effectiveness of Screening With Annual Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Mammography: Results of the Initial Screen From the Ontario High Risk Breast Screening Program. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 2224-2230.	1.6	106
4	Effectiveness of the Antenatal Psychosocial Health Assessment (ALPHA) form in detecting psychosocial concerns: a randomized controlled trial. Cmaj, 2005, 173, 253-259.	2.0	104
5	Information needs in the management of osteoporosis in family practice: an illustration of the failure of the current guideline implementation process. Osteoporosis International, 2003, 14, 672-676.	3.1	93
6	The current state of cancer family history collection tools in primary care: a systematic review. Genetics in Medicine, 2009 , 11 , $495-506$.	2.4	85
7	Genetic education for primary care providers: improving attitudes, knowledge, and confidence. Canadian Family Physician, 2009, 55, e92-9.	0.4	69
8	Reflections on the Cost of "Low-Cost" Whole Genome Sequencing: Framing the Health Policy Debate. PLoS Biology, 2013, 11, e1001699.	5.6	67
9	Systematic review: family history in risk assessment for common diseases. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2009, 151, 878-85.	3.9	67
10	Primary care providers' experiences with and perceptions of personalized genomic medicine. Canadian Family Physician, 2016, 62, e626-e635.	0.4	65
11	How are family physicians managing osteoporosis? Qualitative study of their experiences and educational needs. Canadian Family Physician, 2003, 49, 462-8.	0.4	60
12	Women's decision-making about their health care: views over the life cycle. Patient Education and Counseling, 2002, 48, 225-231.	2.2	59
13	Effective interventions to facilitate the uptake of breast, cervical and colorectal cancer screening: an implementation guideline. Implementation Science, 2011, 6, 112.	6.9	57
14	The Role of Family Physicians in Cancer Care: Perspectives of Primary and Specialty Care Providers. Current Oncology, 2017, 24, 75-80.	2.2	55
15	Genetic susceptibility to cancer. Family physicians' experience. Canadian Family Physician, 2003, 49, 45-52.	0.4	52
16	Screening for Asymptomatic Bacteriuria in Pregnancy. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2005, 27, 20-24.	0.7	50
17	Informing Integration of Genomic Medicine Into Primary Care: An Assessment of Current Practice, Attitudes, and Desired Resources. Frontiers in Genetics, 2019, 10, 1189.	2.3	48
18	The Educational Needs and Professional Roles of Canadian Physicians and Nurses regarding Genetic Testing and Adult Onset Hereditary Disease. Public Health Genomics, 2005, 8, 80-87.	1.0	46

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19	The Use of the Antenatal Psychosocial Health Assessment (ALPHA) Tool in the Detection of Psychosocial Risk Factors for Postpartum Depression: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2006, 28, 873-878.	0.7	44
20	Informing Parents About Expanded Newborn Screening: Influences on Provider Involvement. Pediatrics, 2009, 124, 950-958.	2.1	41
21	GenetiKit: a randomized controlled trial to enhance delivery of genetics services by family physicians. Family Practice, 2011, 28, 615-623.	1.9	39
22	Public views on participating in newborn screening using genome sequencing. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 22, 1248-1254.	2.8	39
23	Citizens' Values Regarding Research With Stored Samples From Newborn Screening in Canada. Pediatrics, 2012, 129, 239-247.	2.1	38
24	RETIRED: Prenatal Invasive Procedures in Women With Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and/or Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infections. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2014, 36, 648-653.	0.7	38
25	RETIRED: Joint SOGC–CCMG Opinion for Reproductive Genetic Carrier Screening: An Update for All Canadian Providers of Maternity and Reproductive Healthcare in the Era of Direct-to-Consumer Testing. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2016, 38, 742-762.e3.	0.7	37
26	Psychosocial Response to Uncertain Newborn Screening Results for Cystic Fibrosis. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 184, 165-171.e1.	1.8	34
27	Effectiveness of the Genomics ADvISER decision aid for the selection of secondary findings from genomic sequencing: a randomized clinical trial. Genetics in Medicine, 2020, 22, 727-735.	2.4	34
28	Coordination of cancer care between family physicians and cancer specialists: Importance of communication. Canadian Family Physician, 2016, 62, e608-e615.	0.4	34
29	Genetics education in medical school: a qualitative study exploring educational experiences and needs. Medical Teacher, 2008, 30, 192-198.	1.8	33
30	Primary care providers' lived experiences of genetics in practice. Journal of Community Genetics, 2019, 10, 85-93.	1.2	33
31	Decisionâ€Making About Inherited Cancer Risk: Exploring Dimensions of Genetic Responsibility. Journal of Genetic Counseling, 2009, 18, 252-264.	1.6	32
32	Mendelian Randomization and mediation analysis of leukocyte telomere length and risk of lung and head and neck cancers. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 751-766.	1.9	32
33	Patients' experiences with continuity of cancer care in Canada: Results from the CanIMPACT study. Canadian Family Physician, 2016, 62, 821-827.	0.4	32
34	A demonstration project of a multi-component educational intervention to improve integrated post-fracture osteoporosis care in five rural communities in Ontario, Canada. Osteoporosis International, 2009, 20, 265-274.	3.1	31
35	Prenatal Diagnosis Procedures and Techniques to Obtain a Diagnostic Fetal Specimen or Tissue: Maternal and Fetal Risks and Benefits. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2015, 37, 656-668.	0.7	30

Developing clinical decision tools to implement chronic disease prevention and screening in primary care: the BETTER 2 program (building on existing tools to improve chronic disease prevention and) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rg&Tg/Overlo28 10 Tf 50

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Parent Experience With False-Positive Newborn Screening Results for Cystic Fibrosis. Pediatrics, 2016, 138, .	2.1	28
38	The primary care physician role in cancer genetics: a qualitative study of patient experience. Family Practice, 2010, 27, 563-569.	1.9	27
39	RETIRED: Fetal and Perinatal Autopsy in Prenatally Diagnosed Fetal Abnormalities With Normal Karyotype. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2011, 33, 1047-1057.	0.7	25
40	Development and validation of a brief screening instrument for psychosocial risk associated with genetic testing: a pan-Canadian cohort study. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e002227.	1.9	24
41	False-Positive Newborn Screening for Cystic Fibrosis and Health Care Use. Pediatrics, 2017, 140, .	2.1	24
42	Hereditary breast and ovarian cancers. Canadian Family Physician, 2008, 54, 1691-2.	0.4	24
43	Clinical obligations and public health programmes: healthcare provider reasoning about managing the incidental results of newborn screening. Journal of Medical Ethics, 2009, 35, 626-634.	1.8	23
44	Understanding sickle cell carrier status identified through newborn screening: a qualitative study. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2010, 18, 303-308.	2.8	23
45	Expectations and values about expanded newborn screening: a public engagement study. Health Expectations, 2015, 18, 419-429.	2.6	23
46	Finding a BETTER way: A qualitative study exploring the prevention practitioner intervention to improve chronic disease prevention and screening in family practice. BMC Family Practice, 2014, 15, 66.	2.9	22
47	Health-care providers' views on pursuing reproductive benefit through newborn screening: the case of sickle cell disorders. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2012, 20, 498-504.	2.8	18
48	Benefits and burdens of newborn screening: public understanding and decision-making. Personalized Medicine, 2014, 11, 593-607.	1.5	17
49	Public Perceptions of the Benefits and Risks of Newborn Screening. Pediatrics, 2015, 136, e413-e423.	2.1	17
50	Bridging the gap in genetics: a progressive model for primary to specialist care. BMC Medical Education, 2019, 19, 195.	2.4	17
51	Ensuring best practice in genomics education and evaluation: reporting item standards for education and its evaluation in genomics (RISE2 Genomics). Genetics in Medicine, 2021, 23, 1356-1365.	2.4	17
52	Cancer Self-Help Groups and Family Physicians. Cancer Practice, 1999, 7, 10-15.	0.7	16
53	Development of an integrated-care delivery model for post-fracture care in Ontario, Canada. Osteoporosis International, 2006, 17, 1337-1345.	3.1	16
54	Guideline harmonization and implementation plan for the BETTER trial: Building on Existing Tools to Improve Chronic Disease Prevention and Screening in Family Practice. CMAJ Open, 2014, 2, E1-E10.	2.4	16

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55	What does the feminization of family medicine mean?. Cmaj, 2012, 184, 1752-1752.	2.0	15
56	Applying the 2011 Canadian guidelines for breast cancer screening in practice. Cmaj, 2012, 184, 1803-1807.	2.0	15
57	The Gene Messenger Impact Project: An Innovative Genetics Continuing Education Strategy for Primary Care Providers. Journal of Continuing Education in the Health Professions, 2016, 36, 178-185.	1.3	15
58	Academic family health teams: Part 1: patient perceptions of core primary care domains. Canadian Family Physician, 2016, 62, e23-30.	0.4	15
59	Assessing family history of chronic disease in primary care: Prevalence, documentation, and appropriate screening. Canadian Family Physician, 2017, 63, e58-e67.	0.4	15
60	Interactive Genetic Counseling Roleâ€Play: A Novel Educational Strategy for Family Physicians. Journal of Genetic Counseling, 2008, 17, 189-195.	1.6	14
61	Prenatal HIV Testing in Ontario. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2003, 94, 93-97.	2.3	13
62	Universal tumor screening for Lynch syndrome: health-care providers' perspectives. Genetics in Medicine, 2017, 19, 568-574.	2.4	13
63	Educating women about breast cancer. An intervention for women with a family history of breast cancer. Canadian Family Physician, 2003, 49, 56-63.	0.4	13
64	Academic family health teams: Part 2: patient perceptions of access. Canadian Family Physician, 2016, 62, e31-9.	0.4	13
65	Attitudes to incorporating genomic risk assessments into population screening programs: the importance of purpose, context and deliberation. BMC Medical Genomics, 2016, 9, 25.	1.5	12
66	Pilot study of an information aid for women with a family history of breast cancer. Health Expectations, 1999, 2, 118-128.	2.6	11
67	Using Newborn Screening Bloodspots for Research: Public Preferences for Policy Options. Pediatrics, 2016, 137, .	2.1	11
68	A framework to build capacity for a reflex-testing program for Lynch syndrome. Genetics in Medicine, 2019, 21, 1381-1389.	2.4	11
69	Effect of genetics clinical decision support tools on health-care providers' decision making: a mixed-methods systematic review. Genetics in Medicine, 2021, 23, 593-602.	2.4	11
70	Health outcomes, utility and costs of returning incidental results from genomic sequencing in a Canadian cancer population: protocol for a mixed-methods randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e031092.	1.9	10
71	Noninvasive Prenatal Testing for Trisomies 21, 18, and 13, Sex Chromosome Aneuploidies, and Microdeletions in Average-Risk Pregnancies: A Cost-Effectiveness Analysis. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2020, 42, 740-749.e12.	0.7	10
72	Widening the lens of actionability: A qualitative study of primary care providers' views and experiences of managing secondary genomic findings. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2022, 30, 595-603.	2.8	10

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73	Genetics Adviser: a protocol for a mixed-methods randomised controlled trial evaluating a digital platform for genetics service delivery. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e060899.	1.9	10
74	Supporting genetics in primary care: investigating how theory can inform professional education. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 24, 1541-1546.	2.8	9
75	A secondary benefit: the reproductive impact of carrier results from newborn screening for cystic fibrosis. Genetics in Medicine, 2017, 19, 403-411.	2.4	9
76	Genetic assessment wait time indicators in the High Risk Ontario Breast Screening Program. Molecular Genetics & Enomic Medicine, 2018, 6, 213-223.	1.2	9
77	Identification and management of women with a family history of breast cancer: Practical guide for clinicians. Canadian Family Physician, 2016, 62, 799-803.	0.4	8
78	Changing physicians' attitudes toward self-help groups: an educational intervention. Journal of Cancer Education, 2000, 15, 14-8.	1.3	8
79	Primary care role in expanded newborn screening: After the heel prick test. Canadian Family Physician, 2013, 59, 861-8.	0.4	7
80	Newborn screening for cystic fibrosis. Canadian Family Physician, 2021, 67, e144-e152.	0.4	7
81	Fetal Exome Sequencing on the Horizon. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2019, 41, 64-67.	0.7	6
82	Risks and benefits of population-based genetic testing for Mendelian subsets of common diseases were examined using the example of colorectal cancer risk. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2005, 58, 934-941.	5.0	5
83	From Research to Application: The Development of an Antenatal Psychosocial Health Assessment Tool. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2002, 93, 291-296.	2.3	4
84	Anticipating the primary care role in genomic medicine: expectations of genetics health professionals. Journal of Community Genetics, 2021, 12, 559-568.	1.2	4
85	Challenges and practical solutions for managing secondary genomic findings in primary care. European Journal of Medical Genetics, 2022, 65, 104384.	1.3	4
86	Primary care providers' role in newborn screening result notification for cystic fibrosis. Canadian Family Physician, 2021, 67, 439-448.	0.4	4
87	Hereditary colorectal cancer screening: A 10-year longitudinal cohort study following an educational intervention. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2020, 20, 101189.	1.8	3
88	Family History Taking in Pediatric Practice: A Qualitative Interview Study. Public Health Genomics, 2019, 22, 110-118.	1.0	2
89	Canadian Nursing in the Genomic Era: A Call for Leadership. Canadian Journal of Nursing Leadership, 2005, 18, 56-72.	1.0	2
90	Family history and breast cancer. Cmaj, 2012, 184, 1391-1391.	2.0	1

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91	The Helix in the Labyrinth: Do We Need Genetic Health Services and Policy Research?. Healthcare Policy, 2008, 4, 30-38.	0.6	1
92	Genetics: hereditary hemochromatosis. Canadian Family Physician, 2009, 55, 53.	0.4	1
93	Newborn screening for cystic fibrosis: Role of primary care providers in caring for infants with positive screening results. Canadian Family Physician, 2021, 67, e144-e152.	0.4	1
94	Opinion commune de la SOGC et du CCGM sur le dépistage génétique en contexte de procréation : Mise à jour à l'intention de l'ensemble des prestataires canadiens de soins de santé maternelle et de services en procréation, à l'ère des tests offerts directement aux consommateurs. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2016, 38, 763-787.e4.	0.7	O
95	20â€The masterclass series in family doctor leadership: evaluation of a new approach to leadership development. , 2019, , .		O
96	Implementation of a population-based breast screening program for high-risk women in Ontario: The Ontario Breast Screening Program (OBSP) High-Risk Program Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, e12034-e12034.	1.6	0
97	A Master Class in Family Doctor Leadership: Evaluating an Innovative Program. Family Medicine, 2021, 53, 701-707.	0.5	О
98	Primary care providers' role in newborn screening result notification for cystic fibrosis. Canadian Family Physician, 2021, 67, 439-448.	0.4	0
99	Experiences of patients with a disability in receiving primary health care: Using experience-based design for quality improvement. Canadian Family Physician, 2021, 67, 517-524.	0.4	0