

# Matthew A Popplewell

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5381916/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

14  
papers

360  
citations

1162367

8  
h-index

1058022

14  
g-index

14  
all docs

14  
docs citations

14  
times ranked

463  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Bypass versus angio plasty in severe ischaemia of the leg - 2 (BASIL-2) trial: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2016, 17, 11.	0.7	134
2	BALloon versus Stenting in severe Ischaemia of the Leg-3 (BASIL-3): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2017, 18, 224.	0.7	59
3	A review of randomised controlled trials comparing ultrasound-guided foam sclerotherapy with endothermal ablation for the treatment of great saphenous varicose veins. <i>Phlebology</i> , 2016, 31, 234-240.	0.6	45
4	Editor's Choice "Relationship Between Global Limb Anatomic Staging System (GLASS) and Clinical Outcomes Following Revascularisation for Chronic Limb Threatening Ischaemia in the Bypass Versus Angioplasty in Severe Ischaemia of the Leg (BASIL)-1 Trial. <i>European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery</i> , 2020, 60, 687-695.	0.8	43
5	Contemporary (2009-2014) clinical outcomes after femoropopliteal bypass surgery for chronic limb threatening ischemia are inferior to those reported in the UK Bypass versus Angioplasty for Severe Ischaemia of the Leg (BASIL) trial (1999-2004). <i>Journal of Vascular Surgery</i> , 2019, 69, 1840-1847.	0.6	17
6	Impact of UK NICE clinical guidelines 168 on referrals to a specialist academic leg ulcer service. <i>Phlebology</i> , 2018, 33, 84-88.	0.6	15
7	Publication of UK NICE Clinical Guidelines 168 has not significantly changed the management of leg ulcers in primary care: An analysis of The Health Improvement Network database. <i>Phlebology</i> , 2019, 34, 311-316.	0.6	12
8	Comparison of Outcomes Following Infrapopliteal Plain Balloon Angioplasty in the BASIL Trial (1999-2004) and in a Contemporary Series (2009-2013). <i>Vascular and Endovascular Surgery</i> , 2020, 54, 141-146.	0.3	9
9	Procedural and 12-month in-hospital costs of primary infra-popliteal bypass surgery, infrapopliteal best endovascular treatment, and major lower limb amputation for chronic limb threatening ischemia. <i>Journal of Vascular Surgery</i> , 2022, 75, 195-204.	0.6	9
10	Impact of UK NICE Clinical Guidelines 168 and social deprivation on access to interventional treatment for symptomatic varicose vein and specialist referral for leg ulceration. <i>Phlebology</i> , 2017, 32, 548-552.	0.6	7
11	Analysis of Effect of National Institute for Health and Care Excellence Clinical Guideline CG168 on Management of Varicose Veins in Primary Care Using the Health Improvement Network Database. <i>European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery</i> , 2018, 56, 880-884.	0.8	4
12	The impact of 2013 UK NICE guidelines on the management of varicose veins at the Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust, Birmingham, UK. <i>Phlebology</i> , 2016, 31, 612-616.	0.6	3
13	Comparison of Clinical Outcomes in Patients Selected for Infra-Popliteal Bypass or Plain Balloon Angioplasty for Chronic Limb Threatening Ischemia Between 2009 and 2013. <i>Vascular and Endovascular Surgery</i> , 2021, 55, 26-32.	0.3	2
14	A Comparison of Contemporary Clinical Outcomes Following Femoro-Popliteal Plain Balloon Angioplasty and Bypass Surgery for Chronic Limb Threatening Ischemia. <i>Vascular and Endovascular Surgery</i> , 2021, 55, 544-550.	0.3	1