David P Peiris

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Task Shifting for Non-Communicable Disease Management in Low and Middle Income Countries – A Systematic Review. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e103754.	1.1	378
2	A pragmatic randomized trial of a polypill-based strategy to improve use of indicated preventive treatments in people at high cardiovascular disease risk. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2015, 22, 920-930.	0.8	136
3	eHealth Literacy: Predictors in a Population With Moderate-to-High Cardiovascular Risk. JMIR Human Factors, 2017, 4, e4.	1.0	121
4	Use of mHealth Systems and Tools for Non-Communicable Diseases in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: a Systematic Review. Journal of Cardiovascular Translational Research, 2014, 7, 677-691.	1.1	119
5	Cardiovascular risk perception and evidence–practice gaps in Australian general practice (the) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78	4314 rgBT	/Overlock
6	Gaps in cardiovascular disease risk management in Australian general practice. Medical Journal of Australia, 2009, 191, 324-329.	0.8	107
7	Effectiveness of fixed dose combination medication (â€~polypills') compared with usual care in patients with cardiovascular disease or at high risk: A prospective, individual patient data meta-analysis of 3140 patients in six countries. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 205, 147-156.	0.8	103
8	Quarter-dose quadruple combination therapy for initial treatment of hypertension: placebo-controlled, crossover, randomised trial and systematic review. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 1035-1042.	6.3	102
9	SMARTHealth India: Development and Field Evaluation of a Mobile Clinical Decision Support System for Cardiovascular Diseases in Rural India. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2014, 2, e54.	1.8	100
10	Effect of a Computer-Guided, Quality Improvement Program for Cardiovascular Disease Risk Management in Primary Health Care. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2015, 8, 87-95.	0.9	98
11	Gender inequalities in cardiovascular risk factor assessment and management in primary healthcare. Heart, 2017, 103, 492-498.	1.2	97
12	Addressing inequities in access to quality health care for indigenous people. Cmaj, 2008, 179, 985-986.	0.9	86
13	Screening for atrial fibrillation during influenza vaccinations by primary care nurses using a smartphone electrocardiograph (iECG): A feasibility study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 13-20.	0.8	83
14	Implementation science: Relevance in the real world without sacrificing rigor. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002288.	3.9	75
15	Examination of an eHealth literacy scale and a health literacy scale in a population with moderate to high cardiovascular risk: Rasch analyses. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0175372.	1.1	74
16	Going beyond killer apps: building a better mHealth evidence base. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000676.	2.0	67
17	Cardiovascular disease risk management for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in primary health care settings: findings from the Kanyini Audit. Medical Journal of Australia, 2009, 191, 304-309.	0.8	62
18	An Electronic Clinical Decision Support Tool to Assist Primary Care Providers in Cardiovascular Disease Risk Management: Development and Mixed Methods Evaluation. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2009, 11, e51.	2.1	59

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19	Engineering a mobile health tool for resource-poor settings to assess and manage cardiovascular disease risk: SMARThealth study. BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making, 2015, 15, 36.	1.5	57
20	Innovative Approaches to Hypertension Control in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. Cardiology Clinics, 2017, 35, 99-115.	0.9	56
21	A Smartphone App to Assist Smoking Cessation Among Aboriginal Australians: Findings From a Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2019, 7, e12745.	1.8	50
22	Facilitating engagement through strong relationships between primary healthcare and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2016, 40, 535-541.	0.8	48
23	Efficacy and Safety of Quarter-Dose Blood Pressure–Lowering Agents. Hypertension, 2017, 70, 85-93.	1.3	48
24	Effectiveness of computerized clinical decision support systems for asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in primary care: a systematic review. BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2014, 14, 189.	0.8	47
25	Development of an integrated e-health tool for people with, or at high risk of, cardiovascular disease: The Consumer Navigation of Electronic Cardiovascular Tools (CONNECT) web application. International Journal of Medical Informatics, 2016, 96, 24-37.	1.6	47
26	Reaching cardiovascular prevention guideline targets with a polypill-based approach: a meta-analysis of randomised clinical trials. Heart, 2019, 105, 42-48.	1.2	45
27	SMARThealth India: A stepped-wedge, cluster randomised controlled trial of a community health worker managed mobile health intervention for people assessed at high cardiovascular disease risk in rural India. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0213708.	1.1	45
28	A randomised controlled trial of a consumer-focused e-health strategy for cardiovascular risk management in primary care: the Consumer Navigation of Electronic Cardiovascular Tools (CONNECT) study protocol. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004523.	0.8	44
29	A digital health intervention for cardiovascular disease management in primary care (CONNECT) randomized controlled trial. Npj Digital Medicine, 2020, 3, 117.	5.7	43
30	A multifaceted strategy using mobile technology to assist rural primary healthcare doctors and frontline health workers in cardiovascular disease risk management: protocol for the SMARTHealth India cluster randomised controlled trial. Implementation Science, 2013, 8, 137.	2.5	40
31	How well are non-communicable disease services being integrated into primary health care in Africa: A review of progress against World Health Organization's African regional targets. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0240984.	1.1	40
32	The NASSS framework for ex post theorisation of technology-supported change in healthcare: worked example of the TORPEDO programme. BMC Medicine, 2019, 17, 233.	2.3	37
33	The Treatment of cardiovascular Risk in Primary care using Electronic Decision suppOrt (TORPEDO) study: intervention development and protocol for a cluster randomised, controlled trial of an electronic decision support and quality improvement intervention in Australian primary healthcare.	0.8	36
34	Strategies to improve adherence to medications for cardiovascular diseases in socioeconomically disadvantaged populations: A systematic review. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 167, 2430-2440.	0.8	36
35	iPhone ECG screening by practice nurses and receptionists for atrial fibrillation in general practice: the GP-SEARCH qualitative pilot study. Australian Family Physician, 2014, 43, 315-9.	0.5	36
36	Rationale and design of the Kanyini guidelines adherence with the polypill (Kanyini-GAP) study: a randomised controlled trial of a polypill-based strategy amongst Indigenous and non Indigenous people at high cardiovascular risk. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 458.	1.2	33

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37	Building better systems of care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people: findings from the Kanyini health systems assessment. BMC Health Services Research, 2012, 12, 369.	0.9	32
38	Using mobile technologies to support the training of community health workers in low-income and middle-income countries: mapping the evidence. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001421.	2.0	30
39	Patients' and Providers' Perspectives of a Polypill Strategy to Improve Cardiovascular Prevention in Australian Primary Health Care. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2015, 8, 301-308.	0.9	29
40	Organisation of primary health care systems in low- and middle-income countries: review of evidence on what works and why in the Asia-Pacific region. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001487.	2.0	29
41	The Systematic Medical Appraisal Referral and Treatment Mental Health Project: Quasi-Experimental Study to Evaluate a Technology-Enabled Mental Health Services Delivery Model Implemented in Rural India. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2020, 22, e15553.	2.1	29
42	Cardiovascular disease risk profile and management practices in 45 low-income and middle-income countries: A cross-sectional study of nationally representative individual-level survey data. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003485.	3.9	27
43	Cardiovascular disease risk assessment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults aged under 35 years: a consensus statement. Medical Journal of Australia, 2020, 212, 422-427.	0.8	26
44	The Effect of a Cardiovascular Polypill Strategy on Pill Burden. Cardiovascular Therapeutics, 2015, 33, 347-352.	1.1	25
45	ACOs Holding Commercial Contracts Are Larger And More Efficient Than Noncommercial ACOs. Health Affairs, 2016, 35, 1849-1856.	2.5	25
46	Integrated solutions for sustainable fall prevention in primary care, the iSOLVE project: a type 2 hybrid effectiveness-implementation design. Implementation Science, 2017, 12, 12.	2.5	25
47	What drives adoption of a computerised, multifaceted quality improvement intervention for cardiovascular disease management in primary healthcare settings? A mixed methods analysis using normalisation process theory. Implementation Science, 2018, 13, 140.	2.5	25
48	Informing implementation of quality improvement in Australian primary care. BMC Health Services Research, 2018, 18, 287.	0.9	25
49	Persuasive design features within a consumer-focused eHealth intervention integrated with the electronic health record: A mixed methods study of effectiveness and acceptability. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0218447.	1.1	25
50	Behaviour change strategies for reducing blood pressure-related disease burden: findings from a global implementation research programme. Implementation Science, 2015, 10, 158.	2.5	24
51	Process evaluations of primary care interventions addressing chronic disease: a systematic review. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e025127.	0.8	23
52	Gender disparities in the assessment and management of cardiovascular risk in primary care: the AusHEART study. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2011, 18, 498-503.	3.1	22
53	Patient Preferences for a Polypill for the Prevention of Cardiovascular Diseases. Annals of Pharmacotherapy, 2015, 49, 528-539.	0.9	22
54	Comparing and contrasting â€~innovation platforms' with other forms of professional networks for strengthening primary healthcare systems for Indigenous Australians. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000683.	2.0	22

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55	An integrated community and primary healthcare worker intervention to reduce stigma and improve management of common mental disorders in rural India: protocol for the SMART Mental Health programme. Trials, 2021, 22, 179.	0.7	21
56	Disparities between Prescribing of Secondary Prevention Therapies for Stroke and Coronary Artery Disease in General Practice. International Journal of Stroke, 2012, 7, 649-654.	2.9	20
57	Improving preventive health care in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary care settings. Globalization and Health, 2017, 13, 48.	2.4	20
58	An economic case for a cardiovascular polypill? A cost analysis of the Kanyini GAP trial. Medical Journal of Australia, 2014, 201, 671-673.	0.8	18
59	Primary health care financing interventions: a systematic review and stakeholder-driven research agenda for the Asia-Pacific region. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001481.	2.0	18
60	Strengthening primary health care in the COVID-19 era: a review of best practices to inform health system responses in low- and middle-income countries. WHO South-East Asia Journal of Public Health, 2021, 10, 6.	1.7	18
61	Changes in antidepressant use in Australia: A nationwide analysis (2015–2021). Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2023, 57, 49-57.	1.3	18
62	New tools for an old trade: a socioâ€ŧechnical appraisal of how electronic decision support is used by primary care practitioners. Sociology of Health and Illness, 2011, 33, 1002-1018.	1.1	17
63	A multifaceted quality improvement intervention for CVD risk management in Australian primary healthcare: a protocol for a process evaluation. Implementation Science, 2014, 9, 187.	2.5	17
64	Organisation of primary health care in the Asia-Pacific region: developing a prioritised research agenda. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001467.	2.0	17
65	Implementation of a consumer-focused eHealth intervention for people with moderate-to-high cardiovascular disease risk: protocol for a mixed-methods process evaluation. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e014353.	0.8	16
66	Implications of Cardiovascular Disease Risk Assessment Using the WHO/ISH Risk Prediction Charts in Rural India. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0133618.	1.1	16
67	Systematic medical assessment, referral and treatment for diabetes care in China using lay family health promoters: protocol for the SMARTDiabetes cluster randomised controlled trial. Implementation Science, 2015, 11, 116.	2.5	15
68	Examining the use of process evaluations of randomised controlled trials of complex interventions addressing chronic disease in primary health care—a systematic review protocol. Systematic Reviews, 2016, 5, 138.	2.5	15
69	SMART Mental Health Project: process evaluation to understand the barriers and facilitators for implementation of multifaceted intervention in rural India. International Journal of Mental Health Systems, 2021, 15, 15.	1.1	15
70	What determines adherence to treatment in cardiovascular disease prevention? Protocol for a mixed methods preference study. BMJ Open, 2011, 1, e000372-e000372.	0.8	14
71	Cardiovascular disease risk and comparison of different strategies for blood pressure management in rural India. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 1264.	1.2	14
72	Strengthening and measuring research impact in global health: lessons from applying the FAIT framework. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2019, 17, 48.	1.1	14

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73	A realist evaluation approach to explaining the role of context in the impact of a complex eHealth intervention for improving prevention of cardiovascular disease. BMC Health Services Research, 2020, 20, 764.	0.9	14
74	Facilitators and barriers to implementation of a pragmatic clinical trial in Aboriginal health services. Medical Journal of Australia, 2015, 203, 24-27.	0.8	13
75	Implementing cardiovascular disease preventive care guidelines in general practice: an opportunity missed. Medical Journal of Australia, 2020, 213, 327-328.	0.8	13
76	Integrated Clinical Decision Support Systems Promote Absolute Cardiovascular Risk Assessment: An Important Primary Prevention Measure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Primary Health Care. Frontiers in Public Health, 2017, 5, 233.	1.3	12
77	Health system capacity and readiness for delivery of integrated non-communicable disease services in primary health care: A qualitative analysis of the Ethiopian experience. PLOS Global Public Health, 2021, 1, e0000026.	0.5	12
78	Validation of a general practice audit and data extraction tool. Australian Family Physician, 2013, 42, 816-9.	0.5	12
79	Task-sharing for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e686-e687.	2.9	11
80	A Web-Based Clinical Decision Support Tool for Primary Health Care Management of Back Pain: Development and Mixed Methods Evaluation. JMIR Research Protocols, 2014, 3, e17.	0.5	11
81	Towards sustainable partnerships in global health: the case of the CRONICAS Centre of Excellence in Chronic Diseases in Peru. Globalization and Health, 2016, 12, 29.	2.4	10
82	Developing consensus measures for global programs: lessons from the Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases Hypertension research program. Globalization and Health, 2017, 13, 17.	2.4	10
83	Physician practices in Accountable Care Organizations are more likely to collect and use physician performance information, yet base only a small proportion of compensation on performance data. Health Services Research, 2019, 54, 1214-1222.	1.0	10
84	Principles guiding ethical research in a collaboration to strengthen Indigenous primary healthcare in Australia: learning from experience. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e003852.	2.0	10
85	Cardiovascular risk management at a Maori-led Primary Health Organisationfindings from a cross-sectional audit. New Zealand Medical Journal, 2008, 121, 35-46.	0.5	10
86	The organisation of primary health care service delivery for non-communicable diseases in Nigeria: A case-study analysis. PLOS Global Public Health, 2022, 2, e0000566.	0.5	10
87	Aeromedical evacuations from an east Arnhem Land community 2003?2005: The impact on a primary health care centre. Australian Journal of Rural Health, 2006, 14, 270-274.	0.7	9
88	Protocol-based management of older adults with hip fractures in Delhi, India: a feasibility study. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2016, 2, 15.	0.5	9
89	Opinions of community pharmacists on the value of a cardiovascular polypill as a means of improving medication compliance. International Journal of Pharmacy Practice, 2018, 20, 155-163.	0.3	9
90	Emerging evidence of the value of health assessments for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the primary healthcare setting. Australian Journal of Primary Health, 2019, 25, 1.	0.4	9

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91	Using developmental evaluation to enhance continuous reflection, learning and adaptation of an innovation platform in Australian Indigenous primary healthcare. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2020, 18, 45.	1.1	9
92	EXamining ouTcomEs in chroNic Disease in the 45 and Up Study (the EXTEND45 Study): Protocol for an Australian Linked Cohort Study. JMIR Research Protocols, 2020, 9, e15646.	0.5	9
93	Governance systems for skilled health worker migration, their public value and competing priorities: an interpretive scoping review. Global Health Action, 2022, 15, 2013600.	0.7	9
94	How fair is Medicare? The incomeâ€related distribution of Medicare benefits with special focus on chronic care items. Medical Journal of Australia, 2012, 197, 625-630.	0.8	8
95	Collaboration and knowledge generation in an 18-year quality improvement research programme in Australian Indigenous primary healthcare: a coauthorship network analysis. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e045101.	0.8	8
96	An integrated general practice and pharmacy-based intervention to promote the use of appropriate preventive medications among individuals at high cardiovascular disease risk: protocol for a cluster randomized controlled trial. Implementation Science, 2015, 11, 129.	2.5	7
97	Implementing Kanyini GAP, a pragmatic randomised controlled trial in Australia: findings from a qualitative study. Trials, 2015, 16, 425.	0.7	7
98	Impact of Sustained Use of a Multifaceted Computerized Quality Improvement Intervention for Cardiovascular Disease Management in Australian Primary Health Care. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2017, 6, .	1.6	7
99	Healthcare expenditure on Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians at high risk of cardiovascular disease. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2017, 16, 108.	1.5	7
100	A computerâ€guided quality improvement tool for primary health care: costâ€effectiveness analysis based on <scp>TORPEDO</scp> trial data. Medical Journal of Australia, 2020, 213, 73-78.	0.8	7
101	An electronic decision supportâ€based complex intervention to improve management of cardiovascular risk in primary health care: a cluster randomised trial (INTEGRATE). Medical Journal of Australia, 2021, 214, 420-427.	0.8	7
102	Addressing barriers to primary health-care services for noncommunicable diseases in the African Region. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2020, 98, 906-908.	1.5	7
103	Reducing cardiovascular disease risk in diabetes: a randomised controlled trial of a quality improvement initiative. Medical Journal of Australia, 2017, 206, 436-441.	0.8	6
104	Prevalence, incidence and risk factors of diabetes in Australian adults aged ≥45Âyears: A cohort study using linked routinely-collected data. Journal of Clinical and Translational Endocrinology, 2020, 22, 100240.	1.0	6
105	Why do strategies to strengthen primary health care succeed in some places and fail in others? Exploring local variation in the effectiveness of a community health worker managed digital health intervention in rural India. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005003.	2.0	6
106	Utilisation of Medicare-funded schemes for people with cardiovascular disease. Australian Journal of Primary Health, 2017, 23, 482.	0.4	5
107	Community-Based Chronic Disease Prevention and Management for Aboriginal People in New South Wales, Australia: Mixed Methods Evaluation of the 1 Deadly Step Program. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2019, 7, e14259.	1.8	5
108	HealthNavigator: a mobile application for chronic disease screening and linkage to services at an urban Primary Health Network. Australian Journal of Primary Health, 2018, 24, 116.	0.4	4

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109	An Internet-Based Intervention for Cardiovascular Disease Management Integrated With Primary Care Electronic Health Records: Mixed Methods Evaluation of Implementation Fidelity and User Engagement. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2021, 23, e25333.	2.1	4
110	Primary prevention of acute rheumatic fever. Australian Journal of General Practice, 2021, 50, 265-269.	0.3	4
111	Utility of the AHRQ Learning Collaboratives Taxonomy for Analyzing Innovations from an Australian Collaborative. Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety, 2021, 47, 711-722.	0.4	4
112	Improving systems of prenatal and postpartum care for hyperglycemia in pregnancy: A process evaluation. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2021, 155, 179-194.	1.0	4
113	Collaborative Commissioning: regional funding models to support valueâ€based care in New South Wales. Medical Journal of Australia, 2021, 215, 297.	0.8	4
114	ACOs with risk-bearing experience are likely taking steps to reduce low-value medical services. American Journal of Managed Care, 2018, 24, e216-e221.	0.8	4
115	Aligning policymaking in decentralized health systems: Evaluation of strategies to prevent and control non-communicable diseases in Nigeria. PLOS Global Public Health, 2021, 1, e0000050.	0.5	4
116	Utility of the Right to Health for Addressing Skilled Health Worker Shortages in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. International Journal of Health Policy and Management, 2022, , .	0.5	4
117	Protocol for process evaluation of SMART Mental Health cluster randomised control trial: an intervention for management of common mental disorders in India. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e058669.	0.8	3
118	Utilisation of government-subsidised chronic disease management plans and cardiovascular care in Australian general practices. , 2022, 23, .		3
119	Robust data to close the gap: current vascular and maternal/newborn indicators as measures of progress in Aboriginal health in New South Wales. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2010, 34, 563-571.	0.8	2
120	Prevalence of dysglycaemia in rural Andhra Pradesh: 2005, 2010, and 2014. Journal of Diabetes, 2016, 8, 816-823.	0.8	2
121	Strategic, Successful, and Sustained Synergy: The Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases Hypertension Program. Global Heart, 2020, 14, 391.	0.9	2
122	Improving primary prevention of acute rheumatic fever in Australia: consensus primary care priorities identified through an eDelphi process. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e056239.	0.8	2
123	How do diverse low-income and middle-income countries implement primary healthcare team integration to support the delivery of comprehensive primary health care? A mixed-methods study protocol from India, Mexico and Uganda. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e055218.	0.8	2
124	Developing cardiovascular disease risk programs in India—Why location and wealth matter. PLoS Medicine, 2018, 15, e1002582.	3.9	1
125	Therapy Escalation Following an Elevated HbA1c in Adults Aged 45 Years and Older Living With Diabetes in Australia: A Real-World Observational Analysis. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, e185-e187.	4.3	1
126	Implementing cardiovascular disease preventive care guidelines in general practice: an opportunity missed. Medical Journal of Australia, 2021, 215, 189.	0.8	1

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127	Prior Cardiovascular Treatments—A Key Characteristic in Determining Medication Adherence After an Acute Myocardial Infarction. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2022, 13, 834898.	1.6	1
128	Applying systems thinking to identify enablers and challenges to scale-up interventions for hypertension and diabetes in low-income and middle-income countries: protocol for a longitudinal mixed-methods study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e053122.	0.8	1
129	Exploring complementary and competitive relations between non-communicable disease services and other health extension programme services in Ethiopia: a multilevel analysis. BMJ Global Health, 2022, 7, e009025.	2.0	1
130	Cardiovascular risk perception and evidence–practice gaps in Australian general practice. Medical Journal of Australia, 2010, 193, 127-128.	0.8	0
131	PT253 Understanding the impact of a multifaceted quality improvement intervention to improve cardiovascular disease risk management in Australian Primary Health Care: The TORPEDO study process evaluation. , 2014, 9, e214-e215.		0
132	â€~It's just statistics … l'm kind of a glass half-full sort of guy': The Challenge of Differing Doctor-Patient Perspectives in the Context of Electronically Mediated Cardiovascular Risk Management. , 2016, , 285-303.		0
133	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240984.		0
134	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240984.		0
135	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240984.		0
136	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240984.		0
137	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240984.		0
138	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240984.		0