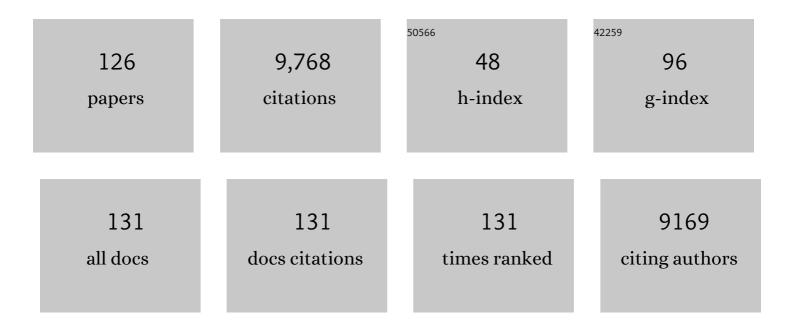
## **Conor Patrick Farrington**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Myocardial Infarction, Stroke, and Pulmonary Embolism After BNT162b2 mRNA COVID-19 Vaccine in People Aged 75 Years or Older. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2022, 327, 80.	3.8	95
2	Self-controlled case series design in vaccine safety: a systematic review. Expert Review of Vaccines, 2022, 21, 313-324.	2.0	9
3	A modified selfâ€controlled case series method for eventâ€dependent exposures and high eventâ€related mortality, with application to COVIDâ€19 vaccine safety. Statistics in Medicine, 2022, 41, 1735-1750.	0.8	35
4	Risks of deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and bleeding after covid-19: nationwide self-controlled cases series and matched cohort study. BMJ, The, 2022, 377, e069590.	3.0	158
5	The self-controlled case series method and covid-19. BMJ, The, 2022, 377, o625.	3.0	4
6	Risk of acute myocardial infarction and ischaemic stroke following COVID-19 in Sweden: a self-controlled case series and matched cohort study. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 599-607.	6.3	260
7	Avoiding bias in selfâ€controlled case series studies ofÂcoronavirus disease 2019. Statistics in Medicine, 2021, 40, 6197-6208.	0.8	14
8	COVID-19 and myocardial infarction – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 1964.	6.3	0
9	Quadrivalent human papillomavirus vaccination in girls and the risk of autoimmune disorders: the Ontario Grade 8 HPV Vaccine Cohort Study. Cmaj, 2018, 190, E648-E655.	0.9	28
10	Taylor's Power Law and the Statistical Modelling of Infectious Disease Surveillance Data. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society, 2017, 180, 45-72.	0.6	3
11	Splineâ€based self ontrolled case series method. Statistics in Medicine, 2017, 36, 3022-3038.	0.8	8
12	Self-controlled case series with multiple event types. Computational Statistics and Data Analysis, 2017, 113, 64-72.	0.7	2
13	Flexible modelling of vaccine effect in selfâ€controlled case series models. Biometrical Journal, 2016, 58, 607-622.	0.6	7
14	ls it appropriate to use fixed assay cut-offs for estimating seroprevalence?. Epidemiology and Infection, 2016, 144, 887-895.	1.0	16
15	Detection of Infectious Disease Outbreaks From Laboratory Data With Reporting Delays. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2016, 111, 488-499.	1.8	8
16	Comparison of Statistical Algorithms for the Detection of Infectious Disease Outbreaks in Large Multiple Surveillance Systems. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0160759.	1.1	14
17	Estimating seroprevalence of vaccine-preventable infections: is it worth standardizing the serological outcomes to adjust for different assays and laboratories?. Epidemiology and Infection, 2015, 143, 2269-2278.	1.0	14
18	Risk of Injection-Site Abscess among Infants Receiving a Preservative-Free, Two-Dose Vial Formulation of Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine in Kenya. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141896.	1.1	8

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19	Antipsychotic drugs and risks of myocardial infarction: a self-controlled case series study. European Heart Journal, 2015, 36, 984-992.	1.0	36
20	Modelling reporting delays for outbreak detection in infectious disease data. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society, 2015, 178, 205-222.	0.6	16
21	Selfâ€controlled case series method with smooth age effect. Statistics in Medicine, 2014, 33, 639-649.	0.8	12
22	Censoring on outcome is not valid in self-controlled case series studies. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2013, 66, 1428-1429.	2.4	2
23	Validation of the French national health insurance information system as a tool in vaccine safety assessment: Application to febrile convulsions after pediatric measles/mumps/rubella immunization. Vaccine, 2013, 31, 5856-5862.	1.7	33
24	An improved algorithm for outbreak detection in multiple surveillance systems. Statistics in Medicine, 2013, 32, 1206-1222.	0.8	122
25	Self-Controlled Case Series and Misclassification Bias Induced by Case Selection From Administrative Hospital Databases: Application to Febrile Convulsions in Pediatric Vaccine Pharmacoepidemiology. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 1731-1739.	1.6	25
26	Estimation of basic reproduction numbers: individual heterogeneity and robustness to perturbation of the contact function. Biostatistics, 2013, 14, 528-540.	0.9	7
27	Regression models for censored serological data. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2013, 62, 93-100.	0.7	7
28	Correlated Infections: Quantifying Individual Heterogeneity in the Spread of Infectious Diseases. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 177, 474-486.	1.6	14
29	Automated Biosurveillance Data from England and Wales, 1991–2011. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2013, 19, 35-42.	2.0	27
30	Antipsychotic Use and Myocardial Infarction in Older Patients With Treated Dementia. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2012, 172, 648.	4.3	64
31	A new measure of time-varying association for shared frailty models with bivariate current status data. Biostatistics, 2012, 13, 665-679.	0.9	9
32	Mortality and the selfâ€controlled case series method: Letter to the Editor. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2012, 21, 906-906.	0.9	3
33	Self-Controlled Case Series Analysis With Event-Dependent Observation Periods. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2011, 106, 417-426.	1.8	52
34	Use of the self-controlled case-series method in vaccine safety studies: review and recommendations for best practice. Epidemiology and Infection, 2011, 139, 1805-1817.	1.0	97
35	A modified selfâ€controlled case series method to examine association between multidose vaccinations and death. Statistics in Medicine, 2011, 30, 666-677.	0.8	28
36	Case series analysis for censored, perturbed, or curtailed post-event exposures. Biostatistics, 2009, 10, 3-16.	0.9	128

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37	The methodology of self-controlled case series studies. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2009, 18, 7-26.	0.7	189
38	Measures of Disassortativeness and their Application to Directly Transmitted Infections. Biometrical Journal, 2009, 51, 387-407.	0.6	13
39	Epidemiological studies of the nonâ€specific effects of vaccines: II – methodological issues in the design and analysis of cohort studies. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2009, 14, 977-985.	1.0	43
40	Self-controlled case series analyses: Small-sample performance. Computational Statistics and Data Analysis, 2008, 52, 1942-1957.	0.7	14
41	Hepatitis B vaccination and first central nervous system demyelinating events: Reanalysis of a case–control study using the self-controlled case series method. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 5938-5943.	1.7	35
42	DVT and pulmonary embolism after acute infection $\hat{a} \in$ '' Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2006, 368, 201.	6.3	0
43	Tutorial in biostatistics: the self-controlled case series method. Statistics in Medicine, 2006, 25, 1768-1797.	0.8	557
44	Sample sizes for self-controlled case series studies. Statistics in Medicine, 2006, 25, 2618-2631.	0.8	62
45	Semiparametric analysis of case series data. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series C: Applied Statistics, 2006, 55, 553-594.	0.5	82
46	Matrix models for childhood infections: a Bayesian approach with applications to rubella and mumps. Epidemiology and Infection, 2005, 133, 1009.	1.0	36
47	Does concurrent prescription of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs substantially increase the risk of upper gastrointestinal bleeding?. Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2005, 22, 175-181.	1.9	78
48	Use of nicotine replacement therapy and the risk of acute myocardial infarction, stroke, and death. Tobacco Control, 2005, 14, 416-421.	1.8	78
49	Contact Surface Models for Infectious Diseases. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2005, 100, 370-379.	1.8	30
50	Bupropion and the risk of sudden death: a self-controlled case-series analysis using The Health Improvement Network. Thorax, 2005, 60, 848-850.	2.7	48
51	Informed choice, balance, and the MMR–autism saga. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2005, 5, 2-3.	4.6	2
52	RE: "RISK ANALYSIS OF ASEPTIC MENINGITIS AFTER MEASLES-MUMPS-RUBELLA VACCINATION IN KOREAN CHILDREN BY USING A CASE-CROSSOVER DESIGN". American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 159, 717-718.	1.6	3
53	Infections with Varying Contact Rates: Application to Varicella. Biometrics, 2004, 60, 615-623.	0.8	20
54	Estimation of infectious disease parameters from serological survey data: the impact of regular epidemics. Statistics in Medicine, 2004, 23, 2429-2443.	0.8	36

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55	Risk of Myocardial Infarction and Stroke after Acute Infection or Vaccination. New England Journal of Medicine, 2004, 351, 2611-2618.	13.9	1,172
56	Control without separate controls: evaluation of vaccine safety using case-only methods. Vaccine, 2004, 22, 2064-2070.	1.7	102
57	Parvovirus B19 viraemia in Dutch blood donors. Epidemiology and Infection, 2004, 132, 1161-1166.	1.0	38
58	Teaching Confidence Intervals with Java Applets. Teaching Statistics, 2003, 25, 70-74.	0.6	3
59	Exposure to Tricyclic and Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor Antidepressants and the Risk of Hip Fracture. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 158, 77-84.	1.6	172
60	Deaths from variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease in the UK. Lancet, The, 2003, 361, 751-752.	6.3	79
61	On vaccine efficacy and reproduction numbers. Mathematical Biosciences, 2003, 185, 89-109.	0.9	57
62	Does influenza vaccination increase consultations, corticosteroid prescriptions, or exacerbations in subjects with asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease?. Thorax, 2003, 58, 835-839.	2.7	61
63	Estimation of effective reproduction numbers for infectious diseases using serological survey data. Biostatistics, 2003, 4, 621-632.	0.9	45
64	Branching process models for surveillance of infectious diseases controlled by mass vaccination. Biostatistics, 2003, 4, 279-295.	0.9	114
65	Clinical Trials. , 2003, 87, 335-352.		2
66	Outbreak Detection: Application to Infectious Disease Surveillance. , 2003, , 203-232.		16
67	Estimation of Waning Vaccine Efficacy. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2002, 97, 389-397.	1.8	31
68	Interval estimation for Poisson capture-recapture models in epidemiology. Statistics in Medicine, 2002, 21, 3079-3092.	0.8	3
69	Changes in age related seroprevalence of antibody to varicella zoster virus: impact on vaccine strategy. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2002, 55, 154-155.	1.0	39
70	MMR and autism: further evidence against a causal association. Vaccine, 2001, 19, 3632-3635.	1.7	176
71	Short report: Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura and MMR vaccine. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2001, 84, 227-229.	1.0	195
72	Within-subject exposure dependency in case-crossover studies. Statistics in Medicine, 2001, 20, 3039-3049.	0.8	49

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73	Lack of association between intussusception and oral polio vaccine in Cuban children. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 17, 783-787.	2.5	18
74	Does oral polio vaccine cause intussusception in infants? Evidence from a sequence of three self-controlled cases series studies in the United Kingdom. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 17, 701-706.	2.5	37
75	Vaccine Trials. Molecular Biotechnology, 2001, 17, 43-58.	1.3	13
76	Estimation of the basic reproduction number for infectious diseases from ageâ€stratified serological survey data. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series C: Applied Statistics, 2001, 50, 251-292.	0.5	122
77	Meningococcal Vaccine Trials. , 2001, 66, 371-393.		3
78	Epidemiology of Transmissible Diseases after Elimination. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2000, 151, 1039-1048.	1.6	160
79	Outbreak of Aseptic Meningitis associated with Mass Vaccination with a Urabe-containing Measles-Mumps-Rubella Vaccine: Implications for Immunization Programs. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2000, 151, 524-530.	1.6	91
80	The European Sero-Epidemiology Network: standardizing the enzyme immunoassay results for measles, mumps and rubella. Epidemiology and Infection, 2000, 125, 127-143.	1.0	63
81	Residuals for Proportional Hazards Models with Interval-Censored Survival Data. Biometrics, 2000, 56, 473-482.	0.8	34
82	Response to the MMR question. Lancet, The, 2000, 356, 1273.	6.3	2
83	Autism and measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine. Lancet, The, 2000, 355, 409-410.	6.3	5
84	Molecular epidemiology of a large outbreak of hepatitis B linked to autohaemotherapy. Lancet, The, 2000, 356, 379-384.	6.3	55
85	Incidence of variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease in the UK. Lancet, The, 2000, 356, 481-482.	6.3	68
86	Interval-censored survival data with informative examination times: parametric models and approximate inference. , 1999, 18, 1235-1248.		9
87	MMR vaccination and autism. Lancet, The, 1999, 354, 950.	6.3	2
88	Deaths from variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. Lancet, The, 1999, 353, 979.	6.3	64
89	Autism and measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine: no epidemiological evidence for a causal association. Lancet, The, 1999, 353, 2026-2029.	6.3	681
90	The prevalence of hepatitis B infection in adults in England and Wales. Epidemiology and Infection, 1999, 122, 133-138.	1.0	42

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91	The distribution of time to extinction in subcritical branching processes: applications to outbreaks of infectious disease. Journal of Applied Probability, 1999, 36, 771-779.	0.4	36
92	Pre-AIDS mortality in HIV-infected individuals in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, 1982–1996. Aids, 1998, 12, 651-658.	1.0	21
93	An evaluation of nine commercial EIA kits for the detection of measles specific IgG. Journal of Virological Methods, 1997, 66, 51-59.	1.0	29
94	A Statistical Algorithm for the Early Detection of Outbreaks of Infectious Disease. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society, 1996, 159, 547.	0.6	298
95	On Assessing Goodness of Fit of Generalized Linear Models to Sparse Data. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Methodological, 1996, 58, 349-360.	0.8	9
96	Case Series Analysis of Adverse Reactions to Vaccines: A Comparative Evaluation. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1996, 143, 1165-1173.	1.6	205
97	INTERVAL CENSORED SURVIVAL DATA: A GENERALIZED LINEAR MODELLING APPROACH. , 1996, 15, 283-292.		32
98	RE: "THE EFFECT OF DISEASE PRIOR TO AN OUTBREAK ON ESTIMATES OF VACCINE EFFICACY FOLLOWING THE OUTBREAK". American Journal of Epidemiology, 1996, 143, 961-961.	1.6	2
99	Clinical Trials. , 1996, 4, 251-268.		3
100	Feasibility study for identifying adverse events attributable to vaccination by record linkage. Epidemiology and Infection, 1995, 114, 475-480.	1.0	13
101	Relative Incidence Estimation from Case Series for Vaccine Safety Evaluation. Biometrics, 1995, 51, 228.	0.8	287
102	A new method for active surveillance of adverse events from diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis and measles/mumps/rubella vaccines. Lancet, The, 1995, 345, 567-569.	6.3	313
103	Measles vaccination as a risk factor for inflammatory bowel disease. Lancet, The, 1995, 345, 1362-1364.	6.3	21
104	Relative incidence estimation from case series for vaccine safety evaluation. Biometrics, 1995, 51, 228-35.	0.8	86
105	Age-specific antibody prevalence to hepatitis A in England: implications for disease control. Epidemiology and Infection, 1994, 113, 113-120.	1.0	61
106	Estimation of Vaccine Effectiveness Using the Screening Method. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1993, 22, 742-746.	0.9	224
107	Risk of aseptic meningitis after measles, mumps,and rubella vaccine in UK children. Lancet, The, 1993, 341, 979-982.	6.3	202
108	Shift in age in chickenpox. Lancet, The, 1993, 341, 308-309.	6.3	76

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109	Letters to the Editor. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1993, 22, 566-566.	0.9	3
110	Age-specific efficacy of pertussis vaccine during epidemic and non-epidemic periods. Epidemiology and Infection, 1993, 111, 41-48.	1.0	63
111	Computer-aided detection of temporal clusters of organisms reported to the Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre. Communicable Disease Report CDR Review, 1993, 3, R78-82.	0.3	6
112	The Epidemiology of Subacute Sclerosing Panencephalitis in England and Wales 1970–1989. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1992, 21, 998-1006.	0.9	93
113	Lack of early antitoxin response to tetanus booster. Vaccine, 1992, 10, 334-336.	1.7	8
114	The Measurement and Interpretation of Age-Specific Vaccine Efficacy. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1992, 21, 1014-1020.	0.9	52
115	Estimating prevalence by group testing using generalized linear models. Statistics in Medicine, 1992, 11, 1591-1597.	0.8	58
116	Inaccuracy of counts of organisms in water or other samples: effects of pre-dilution. Letters in Applied Microbiology, 1991, 13, 168-170.	1.0	4
117	Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis in England and Wales: Transient effects and risk estimates. Statistics in Medicine, 1991, 10, 1733-1744.	0.8	21
118	Modelling forces of infection for measles, mumps and rubella. Statistics in Medicine, 1990, 9, 953-967.	0.8	128
119	Quantifying misclassification bias in cohort studies of vaccine efficacy. Statistics in Medicine, 1990, 9, 1327-1337.	0.8	18
120	Test statistics and sample size formulae for comparative binomial trials with null hypothesis of non-zero risk difference or non-unity relative risk. Statistics in Medicine, 1990, 9, 1447-1454.	0.8	589
121	Secondary analyses of the efficacy of two acellular pertussis vaccines evaluated in a Swedish phase III trial. Vaccine, 1990, 8, 457-461.	1.7	123
122	Preliminary report: Accurate assays for anti-HIV in urine. Lancet, The, 1990, 335, 1366-1369.	6.3	80
123	Optimal Screening Policies for Hepatitis A. Journal of the Operational Research Society, 1989, 40, 355-359.	2.1	2
124	Optimal Screening Policies for Hepatitis A. Journal of the Operational Research Society, 1989, 40, 355.	2.1	0
125	RATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR SCREENING TRAVELLERS FOR ANTIBODIES TO HEPATITIS A VIRUS. Lancet, The, 1988, 331, 1447-1449.	6.3	35