

Eileen Kaner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

159
papers

4,553
citations

109321
35
h-index

133252
59
g-index

172
all docs

172
docs citations

172
times ranked

4438
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Impact of Brief Alcohol Interventions in Primary Healthcare: A Systematic Review of Reviews. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2014, 49, 66-78.	1.6	468
2	Effectiveness of screening and brief alcohol intervention in primary care (SIPS trial): pragmatic cluster randomised controlled trial. BMJ, The, 2013, 346, e8501-e8501.	6.0	223
3	A qualitative study of nurses' attitudes and practices regarding brief alcohol intervention in primary health care. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2002, 39, 333-342.	3.3	129
4	Immediate impact of minimum unit pricing on alcohol purchases in Scotland: controlled interrupted time series analysis for 2015-18. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 366, l5274.	2.3	122
5	ATTITUDES AND MANAGING ALCOHOL PROBLEMS IN GENERAL PRACTICE: AN INTERACTION ANALYSIS BASED ON FINDINGS FROM A WHO COLLABORATIVE STUDY. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2004, 39, 351-356.	1.6	114
6	Engaging general practitioners in the management of hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption: results of a meta-analysis.. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2004, 65, 191-199.	2.3	102
7	How economic recessions and unemployment affect illegal drug use: A systematic realist literature review. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2017, 44, 69-83.	3.3	102
8	A multicountry controlled trial of strategies to promote dissemination and implementation of brief alcohol intervention in primary health care: findings of a World Health Organization collaborative study.. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2005, 66, 379-388.	2.3	95
9	How effective are brief interventions in reducing alcohol consumption: do the setting, practitioner group and content matter? Findings from a systematic review and metaregression analysis. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011473.	1.9	95
10	Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention for Adolescents: The How, What and Where of Reducing Alcohol Consumption and Related Harm Among Young People. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2014, 49, 207-212.	1.6	92
11	The Effectiveness of Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention in Emergency Departments: A Multicentre Pragmatic Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99463.	2.5	89
12	Unravelling the alcohol harm paradox: a population-based study of social gradients across very heavy drinking thresholds. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 599.	2.9	86
13	Comparison of brief interventions in primary care on smoking and excessive alcohol consumption: a population survey in England. British Journal of General Practice, 2016, 66, e1-e9.	1.4	82
14	ATTITUDES AND MANAGEMENT OF ALCOHOL PROBLEMS IN GENERAL PRACTICE: DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS BASED ON FINDINGS OF A WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIVE SURVEY. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2003, 38, 597-601.	1.6	78
15	Effectiveness of nurse-led brief alcohol intervention: a cluster randomized controlled trial. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2006, 54, 426-439.	3.3	73
16	Improving the delivery of brief interventions for heavy drinking in primary health care: outcome results of the Optimizing Delivery of Health Care Intervention (ODHIN) five-country cluster randomized factorial trial. Addiction, 2016, 111, 1935-1945.	3.3	73
17	Associations between socio-economic factors and alcohol consumption: A population survey of adults in England. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0209442.	2.5	71
18	Managing Alcohol Problems in General Practice in Europe: Results from the European ODHIN Survey of General Practitioners. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2014, 49, 531-539.	1.6	61

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Impact of minimum unit pricing on alcohol purchases in Scotland and Wales: controlled interrupted time series analyses. <i>Lancet Public Health</i> , The, 2021, 6, e557-e565.	10.0	59
20	Promoting brief alcohol intervention by nurses in primary care: a cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> , 2003, 51, 277-284.	2.2	58
21	Deconstructing the Alcohol Harm Paradox: A Population Based Survey of Adults in England. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0160666.	2.5	58
22	Screening and brief interventions for hazardous and harmful alcohol use in primary care: a cluster randomised controlled trial protocol. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2009, 9, 287.	2.9	57
23	Prevalence of alcohol related attendance at an inner city emergency department and its impact: a dual prospective and retrospective cohort study. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2016, 33, 187-193.	1.0	50
24	Protocol for a national monthly survey of alcohol use in England with 6-month follow-up: â€˜The Alcohol Toolkit Studyâ€™. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 230.	2.9	49
25	Alcohol Screening and Brief Interventions for Offenders in the Probation Setting (SIPS Trial): a Pragmatic Multicentre Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2014, 49, 540-548.	1.6	48
26	Brief Interventions in Primary Care: an Evidence Overview of Practitioner and Digital Intervention Programmes. <i>Current Addiction Reports</i> , 2018, 5, 265-273.	3.4	46
27	Patients or research subjects? A qualitative study of participation in a randomised controlled trial of a complex intervention. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> , 2006, 62, 260-270.	2.2	45
28	Screening for Alcohol Use in Criminal Justice Settings: An Exploratory Study. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2012, 47, 423-427.	1.6	44
29	Implementing training and support, financial reimbursement, and referral to an internet-based brief advice program to improve the early identification of hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption in primary care (ODHIN): study protocol for a cluster randomized factorial trial. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2013, 8, 11.	6.9	44
30	Implementation strategies to enhance management of heavy alcohol consumption in primary health care: a meta-analysis. <i>Addiction</i> , 2015, 110, 1877-1900.	3.3	44
31	BRIEF ALCOHOL INTERVENTION: TIME FOR TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH. <i>Addiction</i> , 2010, 105, 960-961.	3.3	42
32	Seeing through the glass darkly? A qualitative exploration of GPs' drinking and their alcohol intervention practices. <i>Family Practice</i> , 2006, 23, 481-487.	1.9	40
33	Screening and brief interventions for hazardous and harmful alcohol use in probation services: a cluster randomised controlled trial protocol. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2009, 9, 418.	2.9	40
34	Screening and brief interventions for hazardous alcohol use in accident and emergency departments: a randomised controlled trial protocol. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2009, 9, 114.	2.2	40
35	Alcohol screening and brief interventions for adults and young people in health and community-based settings: a qualitative systematic literature review. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 562.	2.9	38
36	Alcohol Consumption, Early-Onset Drinking, and Health-Related Consequences in Adolescents Presenting at Emergency Departments in England. <i>Journal of Adolescent Health</i> , 2017, 60, 438-446.	2.5	37

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37	Identifying the gap between need and intervention for alcohol use disorders in Europe. <i>Addiction</i> , 2011, 106, 31-36.	3.3	36
38	Reported Theory Use by Digital Interventions for Hazardous and Harmful Alcohol Consumption, and Association With Effectiveness: Meta-Regression. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2018, 20, e69.	4.3	35
39	Professional's Attitudes Do Not Influence Screening and Brief Interventions Rates for Hazardous and Harmful Drinkers: Results from ODHIN Study. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2015, 50, 430-437.	1.6	32
40	Delivery of Brief Interventions for Heavy Drinking in Primary Care: Outcomes of the ODHIN 5-Country Cluster Randomized Trial. <i>Annals of Family Medicine</i> , 2017, 15, 335-340.	1.9	31
41	Medical communication and technology: a video-based process study of the use of decision aids in primary care consultations. <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2007, 7, 2.	3.0	30
42	Which individual, social and environmental influences shape key phases in the amphetamine type stimulant use trajectory? A systematic narrative review and thematic synthesis of the qualitative literature. <i>Addiction</i> , 2019, 114, 24-47.	3.3	30
43	From Efficacy to Effectiveness and Beyond: What Next for Brief Interventions in Primary Care?. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 5, 113.	2.6	29
44	Sloshed and sentenced: A prevalence study of alcohol use disorders among offenders in the North East of England. <i>International Journal of Prisoner Health</i> , 2009, 5, 201-211.	0.9	27
45	Improving Diabetes care through Examining, Advising, and prescribing (IDEA): protocol for a theory-based cluster randomised controlled trial of a multiple behaviour change intervention aimed at primary healthcare professionals. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2014, 9, 61.	6.9	27
46	Healthier central England or North-South divide? Analysis of national survey data on smoking and high-risk drinking. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e014210.	1.9	27
47	Does Industry-Driven Alcohol Marketing Influence Adolescent Drinking Behaviour? A Systematic Review. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2017, 52, 84-94.	1.6	27
48	The Association Between Adverse Child Health, Psychological, Educational and Social Outcomes, and Nondependent Parental Substance: A Rapid Evidence Assessment. <i>Trauma, Violence, and Abuse</i> , 2020, 21, 470-483.	6.2	27
49	Implementing routine screening and brief alcohol intervention in primary health care: A Delphi survey of expert opinion. <i>Journal of Substance Use</i> , 2004, 9, 68-85.	0.7	26
50	Cluster randomised controlled trial of a theory-based multiple behaviour change intervention aimed at healthcare professionals to improve their management of type 2 diabetes in primary care. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2018, 13, 65.	6.9	26
51	Impact of poverty and family adversity on adolescent health: a multi-trajectory analysis using the UK Millennium Cohort Study. <i>Lancet Regional Health - Europe</i> , The, 2022, 13, 100279.	5.6	26
52	NICE work if you can get it: Development of national guidance incorporating screening and brief intervention to prevent hazardous and harmful drinking in England. <i>Drug and Alcohol Review</i> , 2010, 29, 589-595.	2.1	25
53	Attitudes and Learning through Practice Are Key to Delivering Brief Interventions for Heavy Drinking in Primary Health Care: Analyses from the ODHIN Five Country Cluster Randomized Factorial Trial. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2017, 14, 121.	2.6	25
54	Impact of COVID-19 Confinement on Alcohol Purchases in Great Britain: Controlled Interrupted Time-Series Analysis During the First Half of 2020 Compared With 2015-2018. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2021, 56, 307-316.	1.6	25

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55	A Qualitative Study of Service Provision for Alcohol Related Health Issues in Mid to Later Life. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148601.	2.5	25
56	The effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of opportunistic screening and stepped care interventions for older hazardous alcohol users in primary care (AESOPS) – A randomised control trial protocol. BMC Health Services Research, 2008, 8, 129.	2.2	24
57	The research translation problem: Alcohol screening and brief intervention in primary care – Real world evidence supports theory. Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy, 2010, 17, 732-748.	1.3	24
58	Managing Alcohol Use Disorder in Primary Health Care. Current Psychiatry Reports, 2017, 19, 79.	4.5	24
59	Alcohol and other substance use among medical and law students at a UK university: a cross-sectional questionnaire survey. Postgraduate Medical Journal, 2018, 94, 131-136.	1.8	23
60	Evaluating the effectiveness of the smartphone app, Drink Less, compared with the NHS alcohol advice webpage, for the reduction of alcohol consumption among hazardous and harmful adult drinkers in the UK at 6-month follow-up: protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Addiction, 2021, 116, 412-425.	3.3	22
61	Alcohol screening and brief intervention in a policing context: A mixed methods feasibility study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2010, 29, 647-654.	2.1	20
62	Predictors of and reasons for attempts to reduce alcohol intake: A population survey of adults in England. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173458.	2.5	20
63	“There are carers, and then there are carers who actually care”, Conceptualizations of care among looked after children and care leavers, social workers and carers. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2019, 92, 219-229.	2.6	20
64	Impact of the introduction and withdrawal of financial incentives on the delivery of alcohol screening and brief advice in English primary health care: an interrupted time-series analysis. Addiction, 2020, 115, 49-60.	3.3	20
65	Preparation for parenthood: a concept analysis. Journal of Reproductive and Infant Psychology, 2014, 32, 148-165.	1.8	19
66	Exploring the links between unhealthy eating behaviour and heavy alcohol use in the social, emotional and cultural lives of young adults (aged 18–25): A qualitative research study. Appetite, 2020, 144, 104449.	3.7	19
67	Linked randomised controlled trials of face-to-face and electronic brief intervention methods to prevent alcohol related harm in young people aged 14–17 years presenting to Emergency Departments (SIPS junior). BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 345.	2.9	18
68	Psychosocial Interventions to Improve Psychological, Social and Physical Wellbeing in Family Members Affected by an Adult Relative’s Substance Use: A Systematic Search and Review of the Evidence. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 1793.	2.6	18
69	Is Buying and Drinking Zero and Low Alcohol Beer a Higher Socio-Economic Phenomenon? Analysis of British Survey Data, 2015–2018 and Household Purchase Data 2015–2020. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 10347.	2.6	18
70	Are Brief Alcohol Interventions Adequately Embedded in UK Primary Care? A Qualitative Study Utilising Normalisation Process Theory. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 350.	2.6	17
71	Clinical reasoning, clinical trials and risky drinkers in everyday primary care: A qualitative study of British general practitioners. Addiction Research and Theory, 2006, 14, 387-397.	1.9	16
72	Online Health Check for Reducing Alcohol Intake among Employees: A Feasibility Study in Six Workplaces across England. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0121174.	2.5	16

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73	Impact of financial incentives on alcohol intervention delivery in primary care: a mixed-methods study. BMC Family Practice, 2016, 17, 165.	2.9	16
74	Patientsâ€™ experiences of alcohol screening and advice in primary care: a qualitative study. BMC Family Practice, 2020, 21, 68.	2.9	16
75	Barriers and facilitators to implementation of shared medical appointments in primary care for the management of long-term conditions: a systematic review and synthesis of qualitative studies. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e046842.	1.9	16
76	The COVID-19 alcohol paradox: British household purchases during 2020 compared with 2015-2019. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0261609.	2.5	16
77	Autonomy, special offers and routines: a <scp>Q</scp> methodological study of industryâ€driven marketing influences on young people's drinking behaviour. Addiction, 2014, 109, 1833-1844.	3.3	15
78	Feasibility of alcohol screening among patients receiving opioid treatment in primary care. BMC Family Practice, 2016, 17, 153.	2.9	15
79	Effectiveness and Cost-effectiveness of Opportunistic Screening and Stepped-care Interventions for Older Alcohol Users in Primary Care. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2017, 52, 655-664.	1.6	15
80	Using life course charts to assess and compare trajectories of amphetamine type stimulant consumption in different user groups: a cross-sectional study. Harm Reduction Journal, 2020, 17, 8.	3.2	15
81	Psychosocial Interventions for Alcohol Use Among Problem Drug Users: Protocol for a Feasibility Study in Primary Care. JMIR Research Protocols, 2013, 2, e26.	1.0	15
82	Are recent attempts to quit smoking associated with reduced drinking in England? A cross-sectional population survey. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 535.	2.9	14
83	â€Hidden Habitusâ€™: A Qualitative Study of Socio-Ecological Influences on Drinking Practices and Social Identity in Mid-Adolescence. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 611.	2.6	14
84	Socioeconomic inequalities in the delivery of brief interventions for smoking and excessive drinking: findings from a cross-sectional household survey in England. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e023448.	1.9	14
85	Opportunistic screening for alcohol use problems in adolescents attending emergency departments: an evaluation of screening tools. Journal of Public Health, 2019, 41, e53-e60.	1.8	14
86	Examining Associations between Body Mass Index in 18â€“25 Year-Olds and Energy Intake from Alcohol: Findings from the Health Survey for England and the Scottish Health Survey. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1477.	4.1	13
87	Effectiveness of community interventions for protecting and promoting the mental health of working-age adults experiencing financial uncertainty: a systematic review. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2021, 75, 665-673.	3.7	13
88	Screening for At-Risk Alcohol Consumption in Primary Care: A Randomized Evaluation of Screening Approaches. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2017, 52, 312-317.	1.6	12
89	Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention in Police Custody Suites: Pilot Cluster Randomised Controlled Trial (AcCePT). Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2018, 53, 548-559.	1.6	12
90	A pilot feasibility randomised controlled trial of two behaviour change interventions compared to usual care to reduce substance misuse in looked after children and care leavers aged 12-20 years: The SOLID study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0238286.	2.5	12

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91	Brief Intervention. , 2009, , 189-213.		12
92	A Qualitative Study Exploring Access to Mental Health and Substance Use Support among Individuals Experiencing Homelessness during COVID-19. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 3459.	2.6	12
93	Exploring pathways into and out of amphetamine type stimulant use at critical turning points: a qualitative interview study. Health Sociology Review, 2021, 30, 111-126.	2.8	11
94	“Joining the Dots”: Individual, Sociocultural and Environmental Links between Alcohol Consumption, Dietary Intake and Body Weight” A Narrative Review. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2927.	4.1	11
95	Impact of Training and Municipal Support on Primary Health Care-Based Measurement of Alcohol Consumption in Three Latin American Countries: 5-Month Outcome Results of the Quasi-experimental Randomized SCALA Trial. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2021, 36, 2663-2671.	2.6	10
96	Multicentre individual randomised controlled trial of screening and brief alcohol intervention to prevent risky drinking in young people aged 14–15 in a high school setting (SIPS JR-HIGH): study protocol. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e012474.	1.9	9
97	Health and social care providers’ perspectives of older people’s drinking: a systematic review and thematic synthesis of qualitative studies. Age and Ageing, 2020, 49, 453-467.	1.6	9
98	Scaling-up primary health care-based prevention and management of alcohol use disorder at the municipal level in middle-income countries in Latin America: Background and pre-protocol for a three-country quasi-experimental study. F1000Research, 2017, 6, 311.	1.6	9
99	A Context-Specific Digital Alcohol Brief Intervention in Symptomatic Breast Clinics (Abreast of Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314.rgBT /Overlock 1	1.0	9
100	A pilot feasibility cluster randomised controlled trial of screening and brief alcohol intervention to prevent hazardous drinking in young people aged 14–15 years in a high school setting (SIPS JR-HIGH). Public Health Research, 2014, 2, 1-208.	1.3	9
101	Scaling-up primary health care-based prevention and management of heavy drinking at the municipal level in middle-income countries in Latin America: Background and protocol for a three-country quasi-experimental study. F1000Research, 2017, 6, 311.	1.6	9
102	Preoperative behavioural intervention to reduce drinking before elective orthopaedic surgery: the PRE-OP BIRDS feasibility RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2020, 24, 1-176.	2.8	9
103	Are Lower-Strength Beers Gateways to Higher-Strength Beers? Time Series Analyses of Household Purchases from 64,280 British Households, 2015–2018. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2022, 57, 520-528.	1.6	9
104	Brief alcohol interventions – “everybody’s business. Advances in Psychiatric Treatment, 2008, 14, 469-476.	0.5	8
105	Brief intervention to prevent hazardous drinking in young people aged 14–15 in a high school setting (SIPS JR-HIGH): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2012, 13, 166.	1.6	8
106	Impact of primary healthcare providers’ initial role security and therapeutic commitment on implementing brief interventions in managing risky alcohol consumption: a cluster randomised factorial trial. Implementation Science, 2015, 11, 96.	6.9	8
107	Impact of practice, provider and patient characteristics on delivering screening and brief advice for heavy drinking in primary healthcare: Secondary analyses of data from the ODHIN five-country cluster randomized factorial trial. European Journal of General Practice, 2017, 23, 241-245.	2.0	8
108	Refining the content and design of an alcohol reduction app, Drink Less, to improve its usability and effectiveness: a mixed methods approach. F1000Research, 0, 10, 511.	1.6	8

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109	Alcohol and public health: heavy drinking is a heavy price to pay for populations. <i>Journal of Public Health</i> , 2014, 36, 396-398.	1.8	7
110	Alcohol-related risk and harm amongst young offenders aged 11-17. <i>International Journal of Prisoner Health</i> , 2015, 11, 75-86.	0.9	7
111	Use of aids for smoking cessation and alcohol reduction: A population survey of adults in England. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016, 16, 1237.	2.9	7
112	Managing older people's perceptions of alcohol-related risk: a qualitative exploration in Northern English primary care. <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , 2020, 70, e916-e926.	1.4	7
113	Screening and brief interventions for adolescent alcohol use disorders presenting through emergency departments: a research programme including two RCTs. <i>Programme Grants for Applied Research</i> , 2020, 8, 1-144.	1.0	7
114	Enhancing alcohol screening and brief intervention among people receiving opioid agonist treatment: qualitative study in primary care. <i>Drugs and Alcohol Today</i> , 2016, 16, 247-258.	0.7	6
115	Supporting Looked After Children and Care Leavers In Decreasing Drugs, and alcohol (SOLID): protocol for a pilot feasibility randomised controlled trial of interventions to decrease risky substance use (drugs and alcohol) and improve mental health of looked after children and care leavers aged 12-20 years. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2017, 3, 25.	1.2	6
116	Preoperative Behavioural Intervention versus standard care to Reduce Drinking before elective orthopaedic Surgery (PRE-OP BIRDS): protocol for a multicentre pilot randomised controlled trial. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2018, 4, 140.	1.2	6
117	Promoting Alcohol Reduction in Non-Treatment Seeking parents (PARENTS): a protocol for a pilot feasibility cluster randomised controlled trial of alcohol screening and brief interventions to reduce parental alcohol use disorders in vulnerable families. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2018, 4, 111.	1.2	6
118	The key therapeutic factors needed to deliver behavioural change interventions to decrease risky substance use (drug and alcohol) for looked after children and care leavers: a qualitative exploration with young people, carers and front line workers. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2019, 19, 38.	3.1	6
119	Implementation Factors for the Delivery of Alcohol and Drug Interventions to Children in Care: Qualitative Findings from the SOLID Feasibility Trial. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 3461.	2.6	6
120	Refining the content and design of an alcohol reduction app, Drink Less, to improve its usability and effectiveness: a mixed methods approach. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2021, 10, 511.	1.6	6
121	Behaviour change interventions to reduce risky substance use and improve mental health in children in care: the SOLID three-arm feasibility RCT. <i>Public Health Research</i> , 2020, 8, 1-162.	1.3	6
122	Effectiveness of digital interventions for people with comorbid heavy drinking and depression: A systematic review and narrative synthesis. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2022, 298, 10-23.	4.1	6
123	The effectiveness of psychosocial interventions at reducing the frequency of alcohol and drug use in parents: findings of a Cochrane Review and meta-analyses. <i>Addiction</i> , 2022, 117, 2571-2582.	3.3	6
124	What is the impact of structural and cultural factors and interventions within educational settings on promoting positive mental health and preventing poor mental health: a systematic review. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2022, 22, 524.	2.9	6
125	Non-pharmacological interventions designed to reduce health risks due to unhealthy eating behaviour and linked risky or excessive drinking in adults aged 18-25 years: a systematic review protocol. <i>Systematic Reviews</i> , 2017, 6, 42.	5.3	5
126	Brief interventions to prevent excessive alcohol use in adolescents at low-risk presenting to Emergency Departments: Three-arm, randomised trial of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness. <i>International Journal of Drug Policy</i> , 2021, 93, 103113.	3.3	5

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127	Primary care-based screening and management of depression amongst heavy drinking patients: Interim secondary outcomes of a three-country quasi-experimental study in Latin America. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0255594.	2.5	5
128	Brief alcohol intervention for risky drinking in young people aged 14–15 years in secondary schools: the SIPS JR-HIGH RCT. Public Health Research, 2019, 7, 1-134.	1.3	5
129	A qualitative exploration of 14 to 17-year old adolescents' views of early and preventative mental health support in schools. Journal of Public Health, 2022, 44, 363-369.	1.8	5
130	OUP accepted manuscript. Journal of Public Health, 2022, , .	1.8	5
131	A pilot feasibility trial of alcohol screening and brief intervention in the police custody setting (ACCEPT): study protocol for a cluster randomised controlled trial. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2015, 1, 6.	1.2	4
132	Socio-ecological influences on adolescent (aged 10–17) alcohol use and linked unhealthy eating behaviours: protocol for a systematic review and synthesis of qualitative studies. Systematic Reviews, 2017, 6, 180.	5.3	4
133	Interpersonal art psychotherapy for the treatment of aggression in people with learning disabilities in secure care: a protocol for a randomised controlled feasibility study. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2017, 3, 42.	1.2	4
134	Adolescent perspectives about their participation in alcohol intervention research in emergency care: A qualitative exploration using ethical principles as an analytical framework. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0217855.	2.5	4
135	A randomised controlled feasibility study of interpersonal art psychotherapy for the treatment of aggression in people with intellectual disabilities in secure care. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2020, 6, 180.	1.2	4
136	Factors Associated with Primary Health Care Providers' Alcohol Screening Behavior in Colombia, Mexico and Peru. Substance Abuse, 2021, 42, 1007-1015.	2.3	4
137	Factors affecting primary care practitioners' alcohol-related discussions with older adults: a qualitative study. British Journal of General Practice, 2021, 71, e762-e771.	1.4	4
138	Commentary on Berget al.(2016): Who's minding the children-do we need to focus on reducing intergenerational risk due to parents who drink problematically?. Addiction, 2016, 111, 1804-1805.	3.3	3
139	Non-Pharmacological Interventions to Reduce Unhealthy Eating and Risky Drinking in Young Adults Aged 18–25 Years: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1538.	4.1	3
140	Exploring care from extended family through rural women's accounts of perinatal mental illness – a qualitative study with implications for policy and practice. Health and Place, 2020, 66, 102427.	3.3	3
141	Perceived appropriateness of alcohol screening and brief advice programmes in Colombia, Mexico and Peru and barriers to their implementation in primary health care – a cross-sectional survey. Primary Health Care Research and Development, 2021, 22, e4.	1.2	3
142	“The Drugs Did For Me What I Couldn't Do For Myself”: A Qualitative Exploration of the Relationship Between Mental Health and Amphetamine-Type Stimulant (ATS) Use. Substance Abuse: Research and Treatment, 2021, 15, 117822182110608.	0.9	3
143	Alcohol Misuse among English Youth, Are Harms Attributable to Alcohol or to Underlying Disinhibitory Characteristics?. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2022, 57, 372-377.	1.6	3
144	Substance Use, Health, and Adverse Life Events amongst Amphetamine-Type Stimulant Users in North East England: A Cross-Sectional Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 6996.	2.6	3

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145	Training practitioners in primary care to deliver lifestyle advice. <i>BMJ</i> , The, 2013, 346, f1763-f1763.	6.0	2
146	Predictive Validity, Diagnostic Accuracy and Test-Retest Reliability of the Strength of Urges to Drink (SUTD) Scale. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 3714.	2.6	2
147	Using Behavioural Insights to Improve the Uptake of Services for Drug and Alcohol Misuse. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 6923.	2.6	2
148	Scaling-up primary health care-based prevention and management of alcohol use disorder at the municipal level in middle-income countries in Latin America: Background and pre-protocol for a three-country quasi-experimental study. <i>F1000Research</i> , 0, 6, 311.	1.6	2
149	Qualitative Evaluation of Web-Based Digital Intervention to Prevent and Reduce Excessive Alcohol Use and Harm Among Young People Aged 14-15 Years: A "Think-Aloud" Study. <i>JMIR Pediatrics and Parenting</i> , 2020, 3, e19749.	1.6	2
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