## Juul Achten

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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		394286	360920
54	1,414	19	35
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
E.C.	5.6	E.C.	1261
56	56	56	1361
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Percutaneous fixation with Kirschner wires versus volar locking plate fixation in adults with dorsally displaced fracture of distal radius: randomised controlled trial. BMJ, The, 2014, 349, g4807-g4807.	3.0	167
2	Effect of Negative Pressure Wound Therapy vs Standard Wound Management on 12-Month Disability Among Adults With Severe Open Fracture of the Lower Limb. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 319, 2280.	3.8	137
3	Effect of Incisional Negative Pressure Wound Therapy vs Standard Wound Dressing on Deep Surgical Site Infection After Surgery for Lower Limb Fractures Associated With Major Trauma. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2020, 323, 519.	3.8	92
4	UK DRAFFT: a randomised controlled trial of percutaneous fixation with Kirschner wires versus volar locking-plate fixation in the treatment of adult patients with a dorsally displaced fracture of the distal radius. Health Technology Assessment, 2015, 19, 1-124.	1.3	72
5	Evaluating recovery following hip fracture: a qualitative interview study of what is important to patients. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e005406-e005406.	0.8	69
6	The Achilles tendon total rupture score: a study of responsiveness, internal consistency and convergent validity on patients with acute Achilles tendon ruptures. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2012, 10, 24.	1.0	57
7	Cemented or Uncemented Hemiarthroplasty for Intracapsular Hip Fracture. New England Journal of Medicine, 2022, 386, 521-530.	13.9	57
8	Effect of Locking Plate Fixation vs Intramedullary Nail Fixation on 6-Month Disability Among Adults With Displaced Fracture of the Distal Tibia. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2017, 318, 1767.	3.8	55
9	A systematic review of early rehabilitation methods following a rupture of the Achilles tendon. Physiotherapy, 2012, 98, 24-32.	0.2	46
10	World Hip Trauma Evaluation (WHiTE): framework for embedded comprehensive cohort studies: TableÂ1. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011679.	0.8	43
11	UK FASHION: feasibility study of a randomised controlled trial of arthroscopic surgery for hip impingement compared with best conservative care. Health Technology Assessment, 2016, 20, 1-172.	1.3	42
12	Negative-pressure wound therapy versus standard dressings for adults with an open lower limb fracture: the WOLLF RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2018, 22, 1-162.	1.3	42
13	Plaster cast versus functional brace for non-surgical treatment of Achilles tendon rupture (UKSTAR): a multicentre randomised controlled trial and economic evaluation. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 441-448.	6.3	41
14	Patient experience of long-term recovery after open fracture of the lower limb: a qualitative study using interviews in a community setting. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e031261.	0.8	34
15	The PAT randomized clinical trial. Bone and Joint Journal, 2020, 102-B, 310-318.	1.9	31
16	Complications following hip fracture: Results from the World Hip Trauma Evaluation cohort study. Injury, 2020, 51, 1331-1336.	0.7	29
17	Protocol for a randomised controlled trial of standard wound management versus negative pressure wound therapy in the treatment of adult patients with an open fracture of the lower limb: UK Wound management of Open Lower Limb Fractures (UK WOLFF). BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e009087.	0.8	23
18	Comparison of hip function and quality of life of total hip arthroplasty and resurfacing arthroplasty in the treatment of young patients with arthritis of the hip joint at 5 years. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e018849.	0.8	22

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19	Prescribing and adherence to bone protection medications following hip fracture in the United Kingdom. Bone and Joint Journal, 2019, 101-B, 1402-1407.	1.9	22
20	Platelet-rich therapy in the treatment of patients with hip fractures: a single centre, parallel group, participant-blinded, randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e002583.	0.8	17
21	Intramedullary nails versus distal locking plates for fracture of the distal femur: results from the Trial of Acute Femoral Fracture Fixation (TrAFFix) randomised feasibility study and process evaluation. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e026810.	0.8	16
22	Chronic pain with neuropathic characteristics after surgery for major trauma to the lower limb: prevalence, predictors, and association with pain severity, disability, and quality of life in the UK WHiST trial. Bone and Joint Journal, 2021, 103-B, 1047-1054.	1.9	16
23	Intramedullary nail fixation versus locking plate fixation for adults with a fracture of the distal tibia: the UK FixDT RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2018, 22, 1-148.	1.3	16
24	Measurement properties of the Disability Rating Index in patients undergoing hip replacement. Rheumatology, 2015, 54, 64-71.	0.9	15
25	Does performance-based remuneration improve outcomes in the treatment of hip fracture?. Bone and Joint Journal, 2021, 103-B, 881-887.	1.9	15
26	The comprehensive cohort model in a pilot trial in orthopaedic trauma. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2011, 11, 39.	1.4	14
27	Effect on health-related quality of life of the X-Bolt dynamic plating system versus the sliding hip screw for the fixation of trochanteric fractures of the hip in adults: the WHiTE Four randomized clinical trial. Bone and Joint Journal, 2021, 103-B, 256-263.	1.9	14
28	In-Shoe Plantar Pressures Within Ankle-Foot Orthoses. American Journal of Sports Medicine, 2011, 39, 2679-2685.	1,9	13
29	A feasibility study of standard dressings versus negative-pressure wound therapy in the treatment of adult patients having surgical incisions for hip fractures: the WHISH randomized controlled trial. Bone and Joint Journal, 2021, 103-B, 755-761.	1.9	13
30	Randomised controlled trial of the sliding hip screw versus X-Bolt Dynamic Hip Plating System for the fixation of trochanteric fractures of the hip in adults: a protocol study for WHiTE 4 (WHiTE4). BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e019944.	0.8	12
31	Standard wound management versus negative-pressure wound therapy in the treatment of adult patients having surgical incisions for major trauma to the lower limbâ€"a two-arm parallel group superiority randomised controlled trial: protocol for Wound Healing in Surgery for Trauma (WHIST).  BMI Open. 2018. 8. e022115.	0.8	12
32	A multicentre prospective randomized equivalence trial of a soft bandage and immediate discharge versus current treatment with rigid immobilization for torus fractures of the distal radius in children. Bone & Joint Open, 2020, 1, 214-221.	1.1	12
33	UK Fixation of Distal Tibia Fractures (UK FixDT): protocol for a randomised controlled trial of †locking' plate fixation versus intramedullary nail fixation in the treatment of adult patients with a displaced fracture of the distal tibia. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e009162.	0.8	11
34	Cost-utility analysis of standard dressing compared with incisional negative-pressure wound therapy among patients with closed surgical wounds following major trauma to the lower limb. Bone and Joint Journal, 2020, 102-B, 1072-1081.	1.9	11
35	Participation in a trial in the emergency situation: a qualitative study of patient experience in the UK WOLLF trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 328.	0.7	10
36	Surgical fixation with K-wires versus plaster casting in the treatment of dorsally displaced distal radius fractures: protocol for Distal Radius Acute Fracture Fixation Trial 2 (DRAFFT 2). BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e028474.	0.8	10

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37	Plaster cast versus functional bracing for Achilles tendon rupture: the UKSTAR RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2020, 24, 1-86.	1.3	10
38	Negative-pressure wound therapy compared with standard dressings following surgical treatment of major trauma to the lower limb: the WHiST RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2020, 24, 1-86.	1.3	10
39	Randomised controlled feasibility trial of standard wound management versus negative-pressure wound therapy in the treatment of adult patients having surgical incisions for hip fractures. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020632.	0.8	9
40	Interpreting and reporting fracture classification and operation type in hip fracture. Bone and Joint Journal, 2019, 101-B, 1292-1299.	1.9	8
41	Retrograde intramedullary nail fixation compared with fixed-angle plate fixation for fracture of the distal femur: the TrAFFix feasibility RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-132.	1.3	8
42	Surgical fixation with K-wires versus casting in adults with fracture of distal radius: DRAFFT2 multicentre randomised clinical trial. BMJ, The, 2022, 376, e068041.	3.0	8
43	Five-year outcomes for patients sustaining severe fractures of the lower limb. Bone and Joint Journal, 2022, 104-B, 633-639.	1.9	8
44	Baseline quality of life in people with hip fracture: results from the multicentre WHiTE cohort study. Bone and Joint Research, 2020, 9, 468-476.	1.3	7
45	Cast versus functional brace in the rehabilitation of patients treated non-operatively for a rupture of the Achilles tendon: protocol for the UK study of tendo achilles rehabilitation (UK STAR) multi-centre randomised trial. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e019628.	0.8	6
46	Woodcast versus standard casting material for the immobilization of nonoperatively treated distal radial fractures. Bone and Joint Journal, 2020, 102-B, 48-54.	1.9	6
47	A randomized clinical trial of low dose single antibiotic-loaded cement versus high dose dual antibiotic-loaded cement in patients receiving a hip hemiarthroplasty after fracture: A protocol for the WHiTE 8 COPAL study. Bone & Joint Open, 2021, 2, 72-78.	1.1	6
48	Trial of Acute Femoral Fracture Fixation (TrAFFix): study protocol for a randomised controlled feasibility trial. Trials, 2017, 18, 538.	0.7	4
49	Wound photography for evaluation of surgical site infection and wound healing after lower limb trauma. Bone and Joint Journal, 2021, 103-B, 1802-1808.	1.9	4
50	A qualitative study of parents' and their child's experience of a medial epicondyle fracture. Bone & Joint Open, 2021, 2, 359-364.	1.1	3
51	Economic outcomes associated with deep surgical site infection from lower limb fractures following major trauma. Bone & Joint Open, 2022, 3, 398-403.	1.1	3
52	A multicentre prospective randomized equivalence trial of a soft bandage and immediate discharge versus current treatment with rigid immobilization for torus fractures of the distal radius in children. Bone & Joint Open, 2020, 1, 214-221.	1.1	2
53	Moulded cast compared with K-wire fixation after manipulation of an acute dorsally displaced distal radius fracture: the DRAFFT 2 RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2022, 26, 1-80.	1.3	2
54	Flexibility and resistance exercises versus usual care for improving pain and function after distal radius fracture in adults aged 50 years or over: protocol for the WISE randomised multicentre feasibility trial. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2022, 8, 55.	0.5	2