Ryan Ng

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

21 papers	**893** citations	623574 **14** h-index	713332 **21** g-index
21 all docs	**21** docs citations	**21** times ranked	**1426** citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Smoking, drinking, diet and physical activity—modifiable lifestyle risk factors and their associations with age to first chronic disease. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49, 113-130.	0.9	191
2	Increased risk of mycobacterial infections associated with anti-rheumatic medications. Thorax, 2015, 70, 677-682.	2.7	134
3	Accuracy of Canadian Health Administrative Databases in Identifying Patients With Rheumatoid Arthritis: A Validation Study Using the Medical Records of Rheumatologists. Arthritis Care and Research, 2013, 65, 1582-1591.	1.5	114
4	Preoperative testing before low-risk surgical procedures. Cmaj, 2015, 187, E349-E358.	0.9	65
5	Increasing Complexity of New Nursing Home Residents in Ontario, Canada: A Serial Cross-Sectional Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2020, 68, 1293-1300.	1.3	59
6	Risk of Mycobacterial Infections Associated With Rheumatoid Arthritis in Ontario, Canada. Chest, 2014, 146, 563-572.	0.4	55
7	Primary care physician characteristics associated with cancer screening: a retrospective cohort study in Ontario, Canada. Cancer Medicine, 2015, 4, 212-223.	1.3	50
8	Preoperative Laboratory Investigations. Anesthesiology, 2016, 124, 804-814.	1.3	42
9	Systemic Lupus and Risk of Restless Legs Syndrome. Journal of Rheumatology, 2011, 38, 874-876.	1.0	32
10	Observation Period Effects on Estimation of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Incidence and Prevalence in Quebec. Journal of Rheumatology, 2013, 40, 1334-1336.	1.0	26
11	The current application of the Royston-Parmar model for prognostic modeling in health research: a scoping review. Diagnostic and Prognostic Research, 2018, 2, 4.	0.8	23
12	Development and Validation of the Chronic Disease Population Risk Tool (CDPoRT) to Predict Incidence of Adult Chronic Disease. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e204669.	2.8	21
13	Emergency department use by people with HIV in Ontario: a population-based cohort study. CMAJ Open, 2016, 4, E240-E248.	1.1	17
14	Comparison of comorbidity classification methods for predicting outcomes in a population-based cohort of adults with human immunodeficiency virus infection. Annals of Epidemiology, 2014, 24, 532-537.	0.9	15
15	Trends in live birth rates and adverse neonatal outcomes among HIV-positive women in Ontario, Canada, 2002–2009: a descriptive population-based study. International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2014, 25, 960-966.	0.5	10
16	Diabetes self-management education is not associated with a reduction in long-term diabetes complications: an effectiveness study in an elderly population. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2015, 21, 656-661.	0.9	9
17	Adequacy of prenatal care among women living with human immunodeficiency virus: a population-based study. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 514.	1.2	9
18	Chronic Disease Population Risk Tool (CDPoRT): a study protocol for a prediction model that assesses population-based chronic disease incidence. Diagnostic and Prognostic Research, 2018, 2, 19.	0.8	7

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Utilization of Diabetes Education Centres in Ontario by People without Diabetes. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2014, 38, 186-190.	0.4	6
20	Postpartum Maternal and Neonatal Hospitalizations Among Women with HIV: A Population-Based Study. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2015, 31, 967-972.	0.5	6
21	Maternal placental syndromes among women living with HIV in Ontario: a population-based study. CMAJ Open, 2015, 3, E360-E365.	1.1	2