

Joan S Ash

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

94
papers

6,449
citations

32
h-index

80
g-index

98
ext. papers

7,116
ext. citations

4.7
avg. IF

5.67
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
94	The Panorama of Evaluation Approaches 2022 , 25-41		
93	Mixed Methods Studies 2022 , 403-421		
92	The future of medical scribes documenting in the electronic health record: results of an expert consensus conference. <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2021 , 21, 204	3.6	0
91	Safe use of the EHR by medical scribes: a qualitative study. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2021 , 28, 294-302	8.6	10
90	A qualitative study of provider burnout: do medical scribes hinder or help?. <i>JAMIA Open</i> , 2021 , 4, ooab0479	0.7	0
89	Describing Evaluations of Decision Support Interventions in Electronic Health Records. <i>Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety</i> , 2021 , 47, 814-816	1.4	
88	Clinical Decision Support for Worker Health: A Five-Site Qualitative Needs Assessment in Primary Care Settings. <i>Applied Clinical Informatics</i> , 2020 , 11, 635-643	3.1	2
87	Do You Know What Your Scribe Did Last Spring? The Impact of COVID-19 on Medical Scribe Workflow. <i>Applied Clinical Informatics</i> , 2020 , 11, 807-811	3.1	5
86	How can we partner with electronic health record vendors on the complex journey to safer health care?. <i>Journal of Healthcare Risk Management: the Journal of the American Society for Healthcare Risk Management</i> , 2020 , 40, 34-43	0.9	3
85	Essential activities for electronic health record safety: A qualitative study. <i>Health Informatics Journal</i> , 2020 , 26, 3140-3151	3	4
84	Factors contributing to medication errors made when using computerized order entry in pediatrics: a systematic review. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2018 , 25, 575-584	8.6	14
83	Texting 4 Sexual Health: Improving Attitudes, Intention, and Behavior Among American Indian and Alaska Native Youth. <i>Health Promotion Practice</i> , 2018 , 19, 833-843	1.8	6
82	Clinical decision support alert malfunctions: analysis and empirically derived taxonomy. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2018 , 25, 496-506	8.6	38
81	Best practices for preventing malfunctions in rule-based clinical decision support alerts and reminders: Results of a Delphi study. <i>International Journal of Medical Informatics</i> , 2018 , 118, 78-85	5.3	13
80	Organizational and Behavioral Issues 2017 , 115-130		2
79	How Stakeholder Assessment of E-Prescribing Can Help Determine Incentives to Facilitate Management of Care: A Delphi Study. <i>Journal of Managed Care & Specialty Pharmacy</i> , 2017 , 23, 1130-1139	1.9	1
78	Perspectives and Uses of the Electronic Health Record Among US Pediatricians: A National Survey. <i>Journal of Ambulatory Care Management</i> , 2017 , 40, 59-68	0.8	7

77	Orders on file but no labs drawn: investigation of machine and human errors caused by an interface idiosyncrasy. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2017 , 24, 958-963	8.6	8
76	Recognition of the Relationship Between Patients' Work and Health: A Qualitative Evaluation of the Need for Clinical Decision Support (CDS) for Worker Health in Five Primary Care Practices. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2017 , 59, e245-e250	2	6
75	A systematic review of the types and causes of prescribing errors generated from using computerized provider order entry systems in primary and secondary care. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2017 , 24, 432-440	8.6	68
74	The Evolving Role of Medical Scribe: Variation and Implications for Organizational Effectiveness and Safety. <i>Studies in Health Technology and Informatics</i> , 2017 , 234, 382-388	0.5	13
73	A Quality, Benefit, Cost, and Financial Framework for Health Information Technology, E-Prescribing: A Delphi Study. <i>Studies in Health Technology and Informatics</i> , 2017 , 241, 69-75	0.5	2
72	Studying Readiness for Clinical Decision Support for Worker Health Using the Rapid Assessment Process and Mixed Methods Interviews 2016 , 2016, 285-294	0.7	3
71	Using Simulations to Improve Electronic Health Record Use, Clinician Training and Patient Safety: Recommendations From A Consensus Conference 2016 , 2016, 904-913	0.7	5
70	Integrating Patient-Generated Health Data Into Clinical Care Settings or Clinical Decision-Making: Lessons Learned From Project HealthDesign. <i>JMIR Human Factors</i> , 2016 , 3, e26	2.5	66
69	Evaluation of risk communication in a mammography patient decision aid. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> , 2016 , 99, 1240-1248	3.1	12
68	Developing a model for understanding patient collection of observations of daily living: A qualitative meta-synthesis of the Project HealthDesign Program. <i>Personal and Ubiquitous Computing</i> , 2015 , 19, 91-102	2.1	14
67	Barriers to Information Access in Electronic Health Records during Initial Patient Visits: A Qualitative Study. <i>Proceedings of the International Symposium of Human Factors and Ergonomics in Healthcare</i> , 2015 , 4, 143-149	0.5	
66	Lessons learned from implementing service-oriented clinical decision support at four sites: A qualitative study. <i>International Journal of Medical Informatics</i> , 2015 , 84, 901-11	5.3	28
65	Multiple perspectives on clinical decision support: a qualitative study of fifteen clinical and vendor organizations. <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2015 , 15, 35	3.6	12
64	Effect of computerized prescriber order entry on pharmacy: experience of one health system. <i>American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy</i> , 2015 , 72, 133-42	2.2	12
63	Patient narratives representing patient voices to inform research: a pilot qualitative study. <i>Studies in Health Technology and Informatics</i> , 2015 , 208, 55-60	0.5	7
62	Unrealized potential and residual consequences of electronic prescribing on pharmacy workflow in the outpatient pharmacy. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2014 , 21, 481-6	8.6	32
61	Bringing science to medicine: an interview with Larry Weed, inventor of the problem-oriented medical record. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2014 , 21, 964-8	8.6	26
60	Organizational and Cultural Change 2014 , 641-663		

59	A qualitative study of the activities performed by people involved in clinical decision support: recommended practices for success. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2014 , 21, 464-72	8.6	30
58	Resilient Practices in Maintaining Safety of Health Information Technologies. <i>Journal of Cognitive Engineering and Decision Making</i> , 2014 , 8, 265-282	2.5	13
57	The SAFER guides: empowering organizations to improve the safety and effectiveness of electronic health records. <i>American Journal of Managed Care</i> , 2014 , 20, 418-23	2.1	39
56	Safety Assurance Factors for Electronic Health Record Resilience (SAFER): study protocol. <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2013 , 13, 46	3.6	24
55	Lessons From Unexpected Increased Mortality After Implementation of a Commercially Sold Computerized Physician Order Entry System 2013 , 359-368		
54	Physician experiences transitioning between an older versus newer electronic health record for electronic prescribing. <i>International Journal of Medical Informatics</i> , 2012 , 81, 539-48	5.3	61
53	Recommended practices for computerized clinical decision support and knowledge management in community settings: a qualitative study. <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2012 , 12, 6	3.6	59
52	Standard practices for computerized clinical decision support in community hospitals: a national survey. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2012 , 19, 980-7	8.6	28
51	Clinical decision support in small community practice settings: a case study. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2011 , 18, 879-82	8.6	13
50	Comparison of clinical knowledge management capabilities of commercially-available and leading internally-developed electronic health records. <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2011 , 11, 13	3.6	38
49	Development and evaluation of a comprehensive clinical decision support taxonomy: comparison of front-end tools in commercial and internally developed electronic health record systems. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2011 , 18, 232-42	8.6	91
48	The effects of a hands-free communication device system in a surgical suite. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2011 , 18, 70-2	8.6	8
47	Governance for clinical decision support: case studies and recommended practices from leading institutions. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2011 , 18, 187-94	8.6	63
46	Anticipating and addressing the unintended consequences of health IT and policy: a report from the AMIA 2009 Health Policy Meeting. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2011 , 18, 82-90	8.6	111
45	Health Information Technology Systems Profoundly Impact Users: A Case Study in a Dental School. <i>Journal of Dental Education</i> , 2010 , 74, 434-445	1.6	9
44	The effects of hands-free communication device systems: communication changes in hospital organizations. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2010 , 17, 91-8	8.6	20
43	The state of the art in clinical knowledge management: an inventory of tools and techniques. <i>International Journal of Medical Informatics</i> , 2010 , 79, 44-57	5.3	76
42	Identifying best practices for clinical decision support and knowledge management in the field. <i>Studies in Health Technology and Informatics</i> , 2010 , 160, 806-10	0.5	25

41	Health Information Technology Systems profoundly impact users: a case study in a dental school. <i>Journal of Dental Education</i> , 2010 , 74, 434-45	1.6	10
40	The unintended consequences of computerized provider order entry: findings from a mixed methods exploration. <i>International Journal of Medical Informatics</i> , 2009 , 78 Suppl 1, S69-76	5.3	149
39	Computerized provider order entry adoption: implications for clinical workflow. <i>Journal of General Internal Medicine</i> , 2009 , 24, 21-6	4	108
38	Clinical decision support capabilities of commercially-available clinical information systems. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2009 , 16, 637-44	8.6	110
37	Assessing the anticipated consequences of Computer-based Provider Order Entry at three community hospitals using an open-ended, semi-structured survey instrument. <i>International Journal of Medical Informatics</i> , 2008 , 77, 440-7	5.3	23
36	People and organizational issues in research systems implementation. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2008 , 15, 283-9	8.6	49
35	A rapid assessment process for clinical informatics interventions 2008 , 26-30	0.7	23
34	Extending the understanding of computerized physician order entry: implications for professional collaboration, workflow and quality of care. <i>International Journal of Medical Informatics</i> , 2007 , 76 Suppl 1, S4-13	5.3	131
33	Categorizing the unintended sociotechnical consequences of computerized provider order entry. <i>International Journal of Medical Informatics</i> , 2007 , 76 Suppl 1, S21-7	5.3	188
32	A qualitative study of the implementation of a bioinformatics tool in a biological research laboratory. <i>International Journal of Medical Informatics</i> , 2007 , 76, 821-8	5.3	24
31	Qualitative evaluation of health information exchange efforts. <i>Journal of Biomedical Informatics</i> , 2007 , 40, S33-9	10.2	25
30	The extent and importance of unintended consequences related to computerized provider order entry. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2007 , 14, 415-23	8.6	354
29	Some unintended consequences of clinical decision support systems 2007 , 26-30	0.7	118
28	Organizational and cultural change considerations 2007 , 385-402		2
27	Exploring the unintended consequences of computerized physician order entry. <i>Studies in Health Technology and Informatics</i> , 2007 , 129, 198-202	0.5	23
26	A survey of U.S.A. acute care hospitals' computer-based provider order entry system infusion levels. <i>Studies in Health Technology and Informatics</i> , 2007 , 129, 252-6	0.5	9
25	Lessons from "Unexpected increased mortality after implementation of a commercially sold computerized physician order entry system". <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2006 , 118, 797-801	7.4	111
24	The story behind the development of the first whole-body computerized tomography scanner as told by Robert S. Ledley. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2006 , 13, 465-9	8.6	26

23	Personal health records: definitions, benefits, and strategies for overcoming barriers to adoption. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2006 , 13, 121-6	8.6	912
22	Types of unintended consequences related to computerized provider order entry. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2006 , 13, 547-56	8.6	571
21	An evaluation of five bedside information products using a user-centered, task-oriented approach. <i>Journal of the Medical Library Association: JMLA</i> , 2006 , 94, 435-41, e206-7	1.4	20
20	An unintended consequence of CPOE implementation: shifts in power, control, and autonomy 2006 , 11-5	0.7	25
19	Performing Subjectivist Studies in the Qualitative Traditions Responsive to Users 2006 , 267-300		2
18	Factors and Forces affecting EHR system adoption: report of a 2004 ACMI discussion. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2005 , 12, 8-12	8.6	236
17	Emotional aspects of computer-based provider order entry: a qualitative study. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2005 , 12, 561-7	8.6	67
16	Adding insight: a qualitative cross-site study of physician order entry. <i>International Journal of Medical Informatics</i> , 2005 , 74, 623-8	5.3	36
15	Ambulatory computerized physician order entry implementation 2005 , 11-5	0.7	4
14	Computerized physician order entry in U.S. hospitals: results of a 2002 survey. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2004 , 11, 95-9	8.6	188
13	Some unintended consequences of information technology in health care: the nature of patient care information system-related errors. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2004 , 11, 104-12	8.6	1070
12	Adding insight: a qualitative cross-site study of physician order entry. <i>Studies in Health Technology and Informatics</i> , 2004 , 107, 1013-7	0.5	6
11	A cross-site qualitative study of physician order entry. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2003 , 10, 188-200	8.6	141
10	A consensus statement on considerations for a successful CPOE implementation. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2003 , 10, 229-34	8.6	187
9	Implementing computerized physician order entry: the importance of special people. <i>International Journal of Medical Informatics</i> , 2003 , 69, 235-50	5.3	124
8	Report of conference Track 4: socio-technical issues of HIS. <i>International Journal of Medical Informatics</i> , 2003 , 69, 305-6	5.3	15
7	Does failure breed success: narrative analysis of stories about computerized provider order entry. <i>International Journal of Medical Informatics</i> , 2003 , 72, 9-15	5.3	17
6	Principles for a successful computerized physician order entry implementation 2003 , 36-40	0.7	28

5	Perceptions of physician order entry: results of a cross-site qualitative study. <i>Methods of Information in Medicine</i> , 2003 , 42, 313-23	1.5	27
4	Managing change: analysis of a hypothetical case. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 2000 , 7, 125-34	8.6	23
3	Organizational factors that influence information technology diffusion in academic health sciences centers. <i>Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA</i> , 1997 , 4, 102-11	8.6	121
2	IAIMS perspectives. <i>Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology</i> , 1997 , 48, 1153-1153		
1	Outreach to Oregon physicians and hospitals: 5000 by 2000. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1992 , 670, 91-7	6.5	9