Helen Anne Snooks

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109 2,083 29 43 g-index

122 2,415 2.9 4.31 ext. papers ext. citations avg, IF L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
109	Can warfarin be continued during dental extraction? Results of a randomized controlled trial. <i>British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery</i> , 2002 , 40, 248-52	1.4	140
108	Effectiveness of paramedic practitioners in attending 999 calls from elderly people in the community: cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2007 , 335, 919	5.9	131
107	Gastroenterology services in the UK. The burden of disease, and the organisation and delivery of services for gastrointestinal and liver disorders: a review of the evidence. <i>Gut</i> , 2007 , 56 Suppl 1, 1-113	19.2	89
106	Effects of prehospital 12-lead ECG on processes of care and mortality in acute coronary syndrome: a linked cohort study from the Myocardial Ischaemia National Audit Project. <i>Heart</i> , 2014 , 100, 944-50	5.1	75
105	On-scene alternatives for emergency ambulance crews attending patients who do not need to travel to the accident and emergency department: a review of the literature. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2004 , 21, 212-5	1.5	71
104	Emergency care of older people who fall: a missed opportunity. <i>Quality and Safety in Health Care</i> , 2006 , 15, 390-2		66
103	It could be a 'Golden Goose': a qualitative study of views in primary care on an emergency admission risk prediction tool prior to implementation. <i>BMC Family Practice</i> , 2016 , 17, 1	2.6	61
102	NHS emergency response to 999 calls: alternatives for cases that are neither life threatening nor serious. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2002 , 325, 330-3	5.9	55
101	Safety of telephone consultation for "non-serious" emergency ambulance service patients. <i>Quality and Safety in Health Care</i> , 2004 , 13, 363-73		54
100	What are the highest priorities for research in emergency prehospital care?. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2009 , 26, 549-50	1.5	53
99	Real nursing? The development of telenursing. <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , 2008 , 61, 631-40	3.1	52
98	Computer assisted assessment and advice for "non-serious" 999 ambulance service callers: the potential impact on ambulance despatch. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2003 , 20, 178-83	1.5	52
97	Towards primary care for non-serious 999 callers: results of a controlled study of "Treat and Refer" protocols for ambulance crews. <i>Quality and Safety in Health Care</i> , 2004 , 13, 435-43		50
96	Complexity of the decision-making process of ambulance staff for assessment and referral of older people who have fallen: a qualitative study. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2011 , 28, 44-50	1.5	47
95	How hard can it be to include research evidence and evaluation in local health policy implementation? Results from a mixed methods study. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2013 , 8, 17	8.4	46
94	Gaps between policy, protocols and practice: a qualitative study of the views and practice of emergency ambulance staff concerning the care of patients with non-urgent needs. <i>Quality and Safety in Health Care</i> , 2005 , 14, 251-7		43
93	Trends in demand for emergency ambulance services in Wiltshire over nine years: observational study. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2002 , 324, 646-7	5.9	41

(2010-2011)

92	Should randomised controlled trials be the gold standard for research on preventive interventions for children?. <i>Journal of Children</i> Services, 2011 , 6, 228-235	0.9	40	
91	A randomised controlled trial comparing fixation of mandibular angle fractures with a single miniplate placed either transbuccally and intra-orally, or intra-orally alone. <i>International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery</i> , 2009 , 38, 241-5	2.9	40	
90	Involving service users in trials: developing a standard operating procedure. <i>Trials</i> , 2013 , 14, 219	2.8	39	
89	Qualitative research within trials: developing a standard operating procedure for a clinical trials unit. <i>Trials</i> , 2013 , 14, 54	2.8	39	
88	Is it cost effective to introduce paramedic practitioners for older people to the ambulance service? Results of a cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2009 , 26, 446-51	1.5	38	
87	Perceptions of paramedic and emergency care workers of those who self harm: a systematic review of the quantitative literature. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2014 , 77, 449-56	4.1	34	
86	'Should I stay or should I go?' Deciding whether to go to hospital after a 999 call. <i>Journal of Health Services Research and Policy</i> , 2007 , 12 Suppl 1, S1-32-8	2.4	33	
85	Safety of paramedics with extended skills. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2008 , 15, 607-12	3.4	32	
84	Perceptions of paramedics and emergency staff about the care they provide to people who self-harm: Constructivist metasynthesis of the qualitative literature. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2015 , 78, 529-35	4.1	31	
83	Support and Assessment for Fall Emergency Referrals (SAFER 1): cluster randomised trial of computerised clinical decision support for paramedics. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e106436	3.7	29	
82	Bureaucracy stifles medical research in Britain: a tale of three trials. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2012 , 12, 122	4.7	29	
81	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a universal parenting skills programme in deprived communities: multicentre randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2013 , 3,	3	29	
80	Support and Assessment for Fall Emergency Referrals (SAFER) 2: a cluster randomised trial and systematic review of clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of new protocols for emergency ambulance paramedics to assess older people following a fall with referral to community-based	4.4	28	
79	Support and Assessment for Fall Emergency Referrals (SAFER 1) trial protocol. Computerised on-scene decision support for emergency ambulance staff to assess and plan care for older people who have fallen: evaluation of costs and benefits using a pragmatic cluster randomised trial. BMC	2.4	26	
78	The impact of general practitioners working in or alongside emergency departments: a rapid realist review. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019 , 9, e024501	3	25	
77	Results of an evaluation of the effectiveness of triage and direct transportation to minor injuries units by ambulance crews. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2004 , 21, 105-11	1.5	25	
76	Paramedic Assessment of Older Adults After Falls, Including Community Care Referral Pathway: Cluster Randomized Trial. <i>Annals of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017 , 70, 495-505.e28	2.1	20	
75	Delays in response and triage times reduce patient satisfaction and enablement after using out-of-hours services. <i>Family Practice</i> , 2010 , 27, 652-63	1.9	20	

74	Support and assessment for fall emergency referrals (SAFER 2) research protocol: cluster randomised trial of the clinical and cost effectiveness of new protocols for emergency ambulance paramedics to assess and refer to appropriate community-based care. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2012 , 2,	3	20
73	Epidemiology of emergency ambulance service calls related to mental health problems and self harm: a national record linkage study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Trauma, Resuscitation and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2019 , 27, 34	3.6	18
72	Predictive risk stratification model: a progressive cluster-randomised trial in chronic conditions management (PRISMATIC) research protocol. <i>Trials</i> , 2013 , 14, 301	2.8	18
71	Effects and costs of implementing predictive risk stratification in primary care: a randomised stepped wedge trial. <i>BMJ Quality and Safety</i> , 2019 , 28, 697-705	5.4	17
70	Paramedics' experiences of administering fascia iliaca compartment block to patients in South Wales with suspected hip fracture at the scene of injury: results of focus groups. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019 , 9, e026073	3	15
69	Assessment of consent models as an ethical consideration in the conduct of prehospital ambulance randomised controlled clinical trials: a systematic review. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2017 , 17, 142	4.7	14
68	The association between illness representation profiles and use of unscheduled urgent and emergency health care services. <i>British Journal of Health Psychology</i> , 2011 , 16, 862-79	8.3	14
67	Rapid analgesia for prehospital hip disruption (RAPID): protocol for feasibility study of randomised controlled trial. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2017 , 3, 8	1.9	13
66	All Wales Injury Surveillance System revised: development of a population-based system to evaluate single-level and multilevel interventions. <i>Injury Prevention</i> , 2016 , 22 Suppl 1, i50-5	3.2	13
65	New models of emergency prehospital care that avoid unnecessary conveyance to emergency department: translation of research evidence into practice?. <i>Scientific World Journal, The</i> , 2013 , 2013, 182102	2.2	13
64	Elderly falls: a national survey of UK ambulance services. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2012 , 29, 1009-10	1.5	13
63	Effect of an Enhanced Paramedic Acute Stroke Treatment Assessment on Thrombolysis Delivery During Emergency Stroke Care: A Cluster Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2020 , 77, 840-848	17.2	12
62	Involving older people in a multi-centre randomised trial of a complex intervention in pre-hospital emergency care: implementation of a collaborative model. <i>Trials</i> , 2015 , 16, 298	2.8	11
61	Measuring the impact and costs of a universal group based parenting programme: protocol and implementation of a trial. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2010 , 10, 364	4.1	11
60	Implementation and use of computerised clinical decision support (CCDS) in emergency pre-hospital care: a qualitative study of paramedic views and experience using Strong Structuration Theory. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2018 , 13, 91	8.4	10
59	Streamline triage and manage user expectations: lessons from a qualitative study of GP out-of-hours services. <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , 2010 , 60, e83-97	1.6	10
58	Rapid Analgesia for Prehospital hip Disruption (RAPID): findings from a randomised feasibility study. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2019 , 5, 77	1.9	9
57	A co-produced method to involve service users in research: the SUCCESS model. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2019 , 19, 34	4.7	9

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56	The need to improve the interface between in-hours and out-of-hours GP care, and between out-of-hours care and self-care. <i>Family Practice</i> , 2010 , 27, 664-72	1.9	9	
55	A review of enhanced paramedic roles during and after hospital handover of stroke, myocardial infarction and trauma patients. <i>BMC Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017 , 17, 5	2.4	8	
54	Out-of-hospital intravenous cannulation: the perspective of patients treated by London Ambulance Service paramedics. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2000 , 7, 127-33	3.4	8	
53	Prehospital recognition and antibiotics for 999 patients with sepsis: protocol for a feasibility study. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2018 , 4, 64	1.9	7	
52	☐etting involved means making a difference?☐nsider views on the impact of a ☐ealthy living☐ community intervention. <i>Critical Public Health</i> , 2008 , 18, 211-224	2.6	7	
51	Equity and service innovation: the implementation of a bibliotherapy scheme in Wales. <i>Journal of Health Services Research and Policy</i> , 2008 , 13 Suppl 2, 26-31	2.4	7	
50	Paramedic Acute Stroke Treatment Assessment (PASTA): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2019 , 20, 121	2.8	6	
49	Alternative services to deliver urgent care in the community. Emergency Medicine Journal, 2010, 27, 183	-5 .5	6	
48	An evaluation of the appropriateness of advice and healthcare contacts made following calls to NHS Direct Wales. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2009 , 9, 178	2.9	6	
47	Appropriateness of intravenous cannulation by paramedics: a London study. <i>Prehospital Emergency Care</i> , 2000 , 4, 156-63	2.8	6	
46	Use of scratchcards for allocation concealment in a prehospital randomised controlled trial. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2018 , 35, 708-710	1.5	6	
45	Paramedic-supplied 'Take Home' Naloxone: protocol for cluster randomised feasibility study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2014 , 4, e004712	3	5	
44	Costs and effects of a 'healthy living' approach to community development in two deprived communities: findings from a mixed methods study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011 , 11, 25	4.1	5	
43	Predictive risk stratification model: a randomised stepped-wedge trial in primary care (PRISMATIC). <i>Health Services and Delivery Research</i> , 2018 , 6, 1-164	1.5	5	
42	Developing new ways of measuring the quality and impact of ambulance service care: the PhOEBE mixed-methods research programme. <i>Programme Grants for Applied Research</i> , 2019 , 7, 1-90	1.5	5	
41	Small-Scale Evaluation in Health 2008,		5	
40	What are emergency ambulance services doing to meet the needs of people who call frequently? A national survey of current practice in the United Kingdom. <i>BMC Emergency Medicine</i> , 2019 , 19, 82	2.4	5	
39	Call volume, triage outcomes, and protocols during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic in the United Kingdom: Results of a national survey. <i>Journal of the American College of Emergency Physicians Open</i> , 2021 , 2, e12492	1.6	5	

38	Sorting patients: the weakest link in the emergency care system. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2007 , 24, 74	1.5	4
37	Electronic health records in ambulances: the ERA multiple-methods study. <i>Health Services and Delivery Research</i> , 2020 , 8, 1-140	1.5	4
36	Emergency department clinical leads' experiences of implementing primary care services where GPs work in or alongside emergency departments in the UK: a qualitative study. <i>BMC Emergency Medicine</i> , 2020 , 20, 62	2.4	4
35	Referral pathways for patients with TIA avoiding hospital admission: a scoping review. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017 , 7, e013443	3	3
34	Costs, effects and implementation of routine data emergency admission risk prediction models in primary care for patients with, or at risk of, chronic conditions: a systematic review protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016 , 6, e009653	3	3
33	Advice given by NHS Direct in Wales: do deprived patients get more urgent decisions? Study of routine data. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2017 ,	5.1	3
32	Hearing half the message? A re-audit of the care of patients with acute asthma by emergency ambulance crews in London. <i>Quality and Safety in Health Care</i> , 2005 , 14, 455-8		3
31	Community-based interventions to prevent fatal overdose from illegal drugs: a systematic review protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2015 , 5, e008981	3	2
30	SNAPSHOT OF INITIATIVES TO SUPPORT TIMELY PATIENT HANDOVER FROM AMBULANCES TO THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2015 , 32, e16.2-e16	1.5	2
29	Thematic Research network for emergency and UnScheduled Treatment (TRUST): scoping the potential. <i>BMC Emergency Medicine</i> , 2008 , 8, 2	2.4	2
28	Public involvement and engagement in primary and emergency care research: the story from PRIME Centre Wales. <i>International Journal of Population Data Science</i> , 2020 , 5, 1363	1.4	2
27	Public involvement and engagement in primary and emergency care research. <i>International Journal of Population Data Science</i> , 2020 , 5, 1363	1.4	2
26	A classification of primary care streaming pathways in UK emergency departments: Findings from a multi-methods study comprising cross-sectional survey; site visits with observations, semi-structured and informal interviews. <i>International Emergency Nursing</i> , 2021 , 56, 101000	2.4	2
25	Non-accidental non-fatal poisonings attended by emergency ambulance crews: an observational study of data sources and epidemiology. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016 , 6, e011049	3	2
24	Learning from diagnostic errors to improve patient safety when GPs work in or alongside emergency departments: incorporating realist methodology into patient safety incident report analysis. <i>BMC Emergency Medicine</i> , 2021 , 21, 139	2.4	1
23	Using deterministic record linkage to link ambulance and emergency department data: is it possible without patient identifiers? A case study from the UK. <i>International Journal of Population Data Science</i> , 2019 , 4, 1104	1.4	1
22	Protocol for Take-home naloxone In Multicentre Emergency (TIME) settings: feasibility study. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2020 , 6, 96	1.9	1
21	Care-pathways for patients presenting to emergency ambulance services with self-harm: national survey. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2020 , 37, 752-755	1.5	1

20	Identifying safe care processes when GPs work in or alongside emergency departments: a realist evaluation. <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , 2021 , 71, e931-e940	1.6	1
19	Does deprivation affect the demand for NHS Direct? Observational study of routine data from Wales. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019 , 9, e029203	3	1
18	STRategies to manage Emergency ambulance Telephone Callers with sustained High needs: an Evaluation using linked Data (STRETCHED) - a study protocol <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022 , 12, e053123	3	1
17	The effectiveness of primary care streaming in emergency departments on decision-making and patient flow and safety - A realist evaluation <i>International Emergency Nursing</i> , 2022 , 62, 101155	2.4	1
16	Patients' experiences of attending emergency departments where primary care services are located: qualitative findings from patient and clinician interviews from a realist evaluation <i>BMC Emergency Medicine</i> , 2022 , 22, 12	2.4	О
15	Is fascia iliaca compartment block administered by paramedics for suspected hip fracture acceptable to patients? A qualitative study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019 , 9, e033398	3	O
14	Emergency admission risk stratification tools in UK primary care: a cross-sectional survey of availability and use. <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , 2020 , 70, e740-e748	1.6	О
13	Randomised feasibility study of prehospital recognition and antibiotics for emergency patients with sepsis (PhRASe). <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021 , 11, 18586	4.9	O
12	PP15 Consent as an ethical consideration in the conduct of prehospital ambulance randomised controlled clinical trials: a systematic review. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2017 , 34, e5.2-e5	1.5	
11	A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF RAPID ACCESS MODELS OF CARE AND THEIR EFFECTS ON DELAYS IN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2015 , 32, e15.3-e16	1.5	
10	01 Investigating the population characteristics, processes and outcomes of pre-hospital psychiatric and self-harm emergencies in scotland: a national record linkage study. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2017 , 34, 695.1-695	1.5	
9	PP24 The transient ischaemic attack 999 emergency referral (tier) feasibility trial: development of a complex intervention. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2017 , 34, e9.1-e9	1.5	
8	PP30 Rapid analgesia for prehospital hip disruption (rapid: feasibility study progress). <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2017 , 34, e12-e12	1.5	
7	THE JAM IN THE SANDWICH, DOWN HERE IN A&E': STAFF PERSPECTIVES ON THE IMPACT AND CAUSES OF HANDOVER DELAYS BETWEEN THE AMBULANCE SERVICE AND THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2015 , 32, e16.3-e17	1.5	
6	Use and impact of the prehospital 12-lead ECG in the primary PCI era (PHECG2): protocol for a mixed-method study. <i>Open Heart</i> , 2019 , 6, e001156	3	
5	Telenursing in the UK: A Brief Profile of National Health Service Direct 2011 , 143-152		
4	03 Opioid overdose death in wales from 2012 to 2015: a linked data autopsy study. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2019 , 36, e3.1-e3	1.5	
3	PP16 Prehospital recognition and antibiotics for 999 patients with sepsis: feasibility study results. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2019 , 36, e8.1-e8	1.5	

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