

# Ellie Paige

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7590987/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

31  
papers

4,449  
citations

567144

15  
h-index

501076

28  
g-index

32  
all docs

32  
docs citations

32  
times ranked

12120  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Body-mass index and all-cause mortality: individual-participant-data meta-analysis of 239 prospective studies in four continents. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016, 388, 776-786.	6.3	1,793
2	Genomic atlas of the human plasma proteome. <i>Nature</i> , 2018, 558, 73-79.	13.7	1,180
3	Risk thresholds for alcohol consumption: combined analysis of individual-participant data for 599â€™912 current drinkers in 83 prospective studies. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 391, 1513-1523.	6.3	858
4	A cross-platform approach identifies genetic regulators of human metabolism and health. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2021, 53, 54-64.	9.4	117
5	Lipoprotein(a) and incident type-2 diabetes: results from the prospective Bruneck study and a meta-analysis of published literature. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2017, 16, 38.	2.7	66
6	Using Australian Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme data for pharmacoepidemiological research: challenges and approaches. <i>Public Health Research and Practice</i> , 2015, 25, e2541546.	0.7	58
7	Interleukin-6 Receptor Signaling and Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Growth Rates. <i>Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine</i> , 2019, 12, e002413.	1.6	46
8	A Prospective Study of Health Conditions Related to Alcohol Consumption Cessation Among 97,852 Drinkers Aged 45 and Over in Australia. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2019, 43, 710-721.	1.4	43
9	Use of Repeated Blood Pressure and Cholesterol Measurements to Improve Cardiovascular Disease Risk Prediction: An Individual-Participant-Data Meta-Analysis. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 186, 899-907.	1.6	42
10	Neutrophil-mediated IL-6 receptor trans-signaling and the risk of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2017, 26, 1584-1596.	1.4	36
11	Landmark Models for Optimizing the Use of Repeated Measurements of Risk Factors in Electronic Health Records to Predict Future Disease Risk. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 187, 1530-1538.	1.6	35
12	Income-related inequalities in chronic conditions, physical functioning and psychological distress among older people in Australia: cross-sectional findings from the 45 and up study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2014, 14, 741.	1.2	34
13	The Relationship between Body Mass Index and Hospitalisation Rates, Days in Hospital and Costs: Findings from a Large Prospective Linked Data Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0118599.	1.1	29
14	Cardiovascular disease risk assessment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults aged under 35 years: a consensus statement. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2020, 212, 422-427.	0.8	26
15	Comparison of cardiovascular disease risk factors, assessment and management in men and women, including consideration of absolute risk: a nationally representative cross-sectional study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e038761.	0.8	17
16	Socioeconomic variation in absolute cardiovascular disease risk and treatment in the Australian population. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2018, 114, 217-222.	1.6	12
17	A Versatile Big Data Health System for Australia: Driving Improvements in Cardiovascular Health. <i>Heart Lung and Circulation</i> , 2021, 30, 1467-1476.	0.2	8
18	Characteristics of antidepressant medication users in a cohort of mid-age and older Australians. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 49, 275-290.	1.3	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A record linkage study of antidepressant medication use and weight change in Australian adults. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 49, 1029-1039.	1.3	7
20	Living Guidelines for Absolute Cardiovascular Disease Risk Assessment and Management. Heart Lung and Circulation, 2019, 28, 829-832.	0.2	7
21	Observed and predicted premature mortality in Australia due to non-communicable diseases: a population-based study examining progress towards the WHO 25X25 goal. BMC Medicine, 2022, 20, 57.	2.3	6
22	Differences between men and women in the use of preventive medications following a major cardiovascular event: Australian prospective cohort study. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2021, 22, 101342.	0.8	4
23	Risk thresholds for alcohol consumption – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 2167-2168.	6.3	3
24	Psychological distress and medication use for secondary prevention of cardiovascular events: Evidence from a large-scale population-based cohort study. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2019, 124, 109748.	1.2	3
25	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health checks: sociodemographic characteristics and cardiovascular risk factors. Public Health Research and Practice, 2022, 32, .	0.7	3
26	Cardiovascular disease subtypes, physical disability and workforce participation: A cross-sectional study of 163,562 middle-aged Australians. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0249738.	1.1	3
27	Education-related variation in coronary procedure rates and the contribution of private health care in Australia: a prospective cohort study. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2020, 19, 139.	1.5	2
28	O168 Prospective investigation of psychological distress and incident cardiovascular disease hospitalisation and all-cause mortality, accounting for baseline physical impairment in 203,500 participants in the 45 and Up Study. , 2014, 9, e47-e48.		1
29	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander absolute cardiovascular risk assessment and management: systematic review of evidence to inform national guidelines. Public Health Research and Practice, 2020, 30, .	0.7	1
30	The relationship of socioeconomic factors to the use of preventative cardiovascular disease medications: A prospective Australian cohort study. Preventive Medicine, 2022, 154, 106884.	1.6	1
31	Factors related to under-treatment of secondary cardiovascular risk, including primary healthcare: Australian National Health Survey linked data analysis. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2022, 46, 533-539.	0.8	0