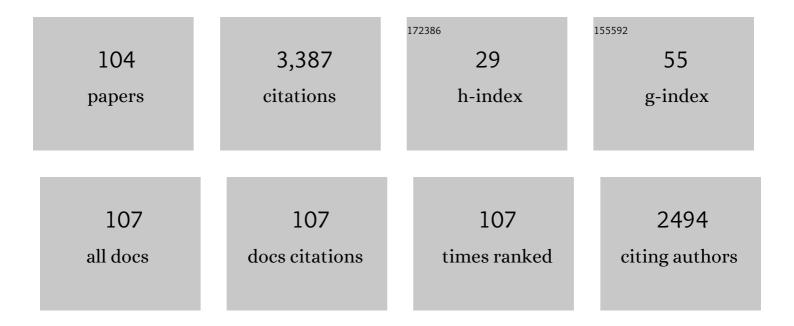
Hallvard Gjerde

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evidence for a primary association of celiac disease to a particular HLA-DQ alpha/beta heterodimer Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1989, 169, 345-350.	4.2	866
2	Alcohol, psychoactive drugs and fatal road traffic accidents in Norway: A case–control study. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2011, 43, 1197-1203.	3.0	119
3	Detection of drugs of abuse in simultaneously collected oral fluid, urine and blood from Norwegian drug drivers. Forensic Science International, 2012, 219, 165-171.	1.3	104
4	Prevalence of alcohol and drugs among Norwegian motor vehicle drivers: A roadside survey. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2008, 40, 1765-1772.	3.0	96
5	Comparison of drug concentrations between whole blood and oral fluid. Drug Testing and Analysis, 2014, 6, 461-471.	1.6	87
6	A comparison of serum carbohydrate-deficient transferrin with other biological markers of excessive drinking. Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, 1988, 48, 1-6.	0.6	77
7	Determination of Amphetamine and Methamphetamine in Blood by Derivatization with Perfluorooctanoyl Chloride and Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 1993, 17, 65-68.	1.7	74
8	Screening for drugs in forensic blood samples using EMIT® urine assays. Forensic Science International, 1990, 44, 179-185.	1.3	66
9	Incidence of alcohol and drugs in fatally injured car drivers in Norway. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 1993, 25, 479-483.	3.0	66
10	Comparison of Drug Concentrations in Blood and Oral Fluid Collected with the Intercept(R) Sampling Device. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2010, 34, 204-209.	1.7	62
11	Toxicological investigations of drivers killed in road traffic accidents in Norway during 2006–2008. Forensic Science International, 2011, 212, 102-109.	1.3	60
12	Ethyl Glucuronide Concentrations in Oral Fluid, Blood, and Urine After Volunteers Drank 0.5 and 1.0 g/kg Doses of Ethanol. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2010, 34, 319-324.	1.7	58
13	Driver-related risk factors of fatal road traffic crashes associated with alcohol or drug impairment. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2019, 131, 191-199.	3.0	58
14	Alcohol, Drugs, and Road Traffic Crashes in India: A Systematic Review. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2012, 13, 544-553.	0.6	53
15	Alcohol, psychoactive substances and non-fatal road traffic accidents - a case-control study. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 734.	1.2	53
16	Associations between driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, speeding and seatbelt use among fatally injured car drivers in Norway. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2015, 78, 14-19.	3.0	50
17	Levels of Ethyl Glucuronide and Ethyl Sulfate in Oral Fluid, Blood, and Urine After Use of Mouthwash and Ingestion of Nonalcoholic Wine. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2010, 34, 84-88.	1.7	49
18	Detection of illicit drugs in oral fluid from drivers as biomarker for drugs in blood. Forensic Science International, 2015, 256, 42-45.	1.3	45

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19	Drugs of abuse in oral fluid collected by two different sample kits – Stability testing and validation using ultra performance tandem mass spectrometry analysis. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2011, 879, 3367-3377.	1.2	44
20	Simultaneous determination of common benzodiazepines in blood using capillary gas chromatography. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 1992, 10, 317-322.	1.4	39
21	Use of alcohol and drugs by Norwegian employees: a pilot study using questionnaires and analysis of oral fluid. Journal of Occupational Medicine and Toxicology, 2010, 5, 13.	0.9	39
22	Screening for drug use among Norwegian drivers suspected of driving under influence of alcohol or drugs. Forensic Science International, 1990, 45, 5-14.	1.3	36
23	Associations between substance use among car and van drivers in Norway and fatal injury in road traffic accidents: A case-control study. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2013, 17, 134-144.	1.8	36
24	Impairment in drivers due to cannabis in combination with other drugs. Forensic Science International, 1991, 50, 57-60.	1.3	35
25	Norwegian Roadside Survey of Alcohol and Drug Use by Drivers (2008–2009). Traffic Injury Prevention, 2013, 14, 443-452.	0.6	35
26	Which drugs are associated with highest risk for being arrested for driving under the influence? A case–control study. Forensic Science International, 2014, 240, 21-28.	1.3	35
27	Evaluation of a method for simultaneous quantification of codeine, ethylmorphine and morphine in blood. Forensic Science International, 1991, 51, 105-110.	1.3	33
28	Estimation of cocaine consumption in the community: a critical comparison of the results from three complimentary techniques. BMJ Open, 2012, 2, e001637.	0.8	33
29	Prevalence of alcohol, illicit drugs and psychoactive medicines in killed drivers in four European countries. International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion, 2014, 21, 17-28.	1.0	32
30	Can the prevalence of high blood drug concentrations in a population be estimated by analysing oral fluid? A study of tetrahydrocannabinol and amphetamine. Forensic Science International, 2010, 195, 153-159.	1.3	29
31	Estimating equivalent cutoff thresholds for drugs in blood and oral fluid using prevalence regression: A study of tetrahydrocannabinol and amphetamine. Forensic Science International, 2011, 212, e26-e30.	1.3	28
32	Estimation of Equivalent Cutoff Thresholds in Blood and Oral Fluid for Drug Prevalence Studies. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2014, 38, 92-98.	1.7	28
33	Association Between Travel Length and Drug Use Among Brazilian Truck Drivers. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2015, 16, 5-9.	0.6	28
34	Risk for involvement in road traffic crash during acute cannabis intoxication. Addiction, 2016, 111, 1492-1495.	1.7	26
35	Evaluation of DrÃ g er DrugTest 5000 in a Naturalistic Setting. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2018, 42, 248-254.	1.7	26
36	Using biological samples in epidemiological research on drugs of abuse. Norsk Epidemiologi, 2011, 21, .	0.2	26

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37	Driving under the influence of toluene. Forensic Science International, 1990, 44, 77-83.	1.3	25
38	Drugged driving arrests in Norway before and after the implementation of per se law. Forensic Science International, 2014, 245, 171-177.	1.3	24
39	Comparison of Zopiclone Concentrations in Oral Fluid Sampled with Intercept® Oral Specimen Collection Device and Statsure Saliva Samplerâ,,¢ and Concentrations in Blood. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2010, 34, 590-593.	1.7	23
40	The Prevalence of Alcohol and Drugs in Sampled Oral Fluid is Related to Sample Volume. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2010, 34, 416-419.	1.7	23
41	Prevalence of alcohol and drugs among motorcycle riders killed in road crashes in Norway during 2001–2010. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2015, 80, 236-242.	3.0	23
42	Toxicological findings in suspected drug-impaired drivers in Norway — Trends during 1990–2015. Forensic Science International, 2017, 280, 15-24.	1.3	23
43	Heavy Drinking among Norwegian Male Drunken Drivers: A Study of ?-Glutamyltransferase. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1986, 10, 209-212.	1.4	22
44	Has Previous Abuse of Flunitrazepam Been Replaced by Clonazepam?. European Addiction Research, 2015, 21, 217-221.	1.3	22
45	Comparison of drugs used by nightclub patrons and criminal offenders in Oslo, Norway. Forensic Science International, 2016, 265, 1-5.	1.3	22
46	A clinical trial on the acute effects of methadone and buprenorphine on actual driving and cognitive function of healthy volunteers. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2019, 85, 442-453.	1.1	22
47	Prevalence of drugs in oral fluid from truck drivers in Brazilian highways. Forensic Science International, 2017, 273, 140-143.	1.3	21
48	Prevalence of Alcohol and Drugs Among Car and Van Drivers Killed in Road Accidents in Norway: An Overview From 2001 to 2010. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2014, 15, 523-531.	0.6	20
49	Use of alcohol and drugs by employees in selected business areas in Norway: a study using oral fluid testing and questionnaires. Journal of Occupational Medicine and Toxicology, 2015, 10, 46.	0.9	20
50	Roadside survey of alcohol and drug use among Norwegian drivers in 2016–2017: A follow-up of the 2008–2009 survey. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2018, 19, 555-562.	0.6	19
51	A comparison of alcohol and drug use by random motor vehicle drivers in Brazil and Norway. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2014, 25, 393-400.	1.6	18
52	Detection of Drugs in Simultaneously Collected Samples of Oral Fluid and Blood. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2019, 43, 228-232.	1.7	18
53	Analysis of Alcohol and Drugs in Oral Fluid From Truck Drivers in Norway. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2012, 13, 43-48.	0.6	17
54	Determination of cocaine, metabolites and a crack cocaine biomarker in whole blood by liquid–liquid extraction and UHPLC–MS/MS. Forensic Science International. 2018. 289. 165-174.	1.3	17

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55	A retrospective study of drugged driving in Norway. Forensic Science International, 1987, 33, 243-251.	1.3	16
56	Roadside survey on alcohol and drug use among drivers in the Arctic county of Finnmark (Norway). Traffic Injury Prevention, 2017, 18, 681-687.	0.6	15
57	Trends in the use of psychoactive substances by truck drivers in São Paulo State, Brazil: A time-series cross sectional roadside survey (2009–2016). Traffic Injury Prevention, 2019, 20, 122-127.	0.6	15
58	Associations between psychoactive substance use and sensation seeking behavior among drivers in Norway. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 23.	1.2	15
59	Determination of Gamma Glutamyltransferase in Completely Haemolysed Blood Samples. Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, 1985, 45, 661-664.	0.6	14
60	Prevalence of driving with blood drug concentrations above proposed new legal limits in Norway: Estimations based on drug concentrations in oral fluid. Forensic Science International, 2011, 210, 221-227.	1.3	14
61	Prevalence of alcohol use among road traffic crash victims presenting to a Malawian Central Hospital: A cross-sectional study. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2020, 21, 527-532.	0.6	14
62	The antiglucocorticoid RU486 inhibits the ethanol-induced increase of tryptophan oxygenase. The Journal of Steroid Biochemistry, 1985, 23, 1091-1092.	1.3	13
63	Increasing use of cannabis among arrested drivers in Norway. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2017, 18, 801-806.	0.6	13
64	Use of alcohol and illicit drugs by trauma patients in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Injury, 2022, 53, 30-36.	0.7	13
65	A three-year prospective study of rearrests for driving under influence of alcohol or drugs. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 1988, 20, 53-57.	3.0	11
66	A case of high opiate tolerance: Implications for drug analyses and interpretations. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 1991, 104, 239-240.	1.2	11
67	The significance of preexisting medical conditions, alcohol/drug use and suicidal behavior for drivers in fatal motor vehicle crashes: a retrospective autopsy study. Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology, 2018, 14, 4-17.	0.6	11
68	Detection of 4 Benzodiazepines in Oral Fluid as Biomarker for Presence in Blood. Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, 2014, 36, 252-256.	1.0	10
69	Association between alcohol and drug use and arrest for driving under the influence after crash involvement in a rural area of Norway: a case–control study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e023563.	0.8	10
70	Correspondence between Oral Fluid Drug Test Results and Self-Reported Illicit Drug Use among Music Festival Attendees. Substance Use and Misuse, 2019, 54, 1337-1344.	0.7	10
71	Illegal substance use among 1,309 music festival attendees: An investigation using oral fluid sample drug tests, breathalysers and questionnaires. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2019, 47, 400-407.	1.2	10
72	Ethanol increases rat liver tryptophan oxygenase: Evidence for corticosterone mediation. Alcohol, 1985, 2, 255-259.	0.8	9

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73	Commentary: Why Is the Odds Ratio for Involvement in Serious Road Traffic Accident Among Drunk Drivers in Norway and Finland Higher Than in Other Countries?. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2014, 15, 1-5.	0.6	9
74	Detection of Nitrobenzodiazepines and Their 7-Amino Metabolites in Oral Fluid: Table I Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2016, 40, 310-312.	1.7	9
75	Fatally injured drivers in Norway 2005–2015—Trends in substance use and crash characteristics. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2019, 20, 460-466.	0.6	9
76	Oral Fluid to Blood Concentration Ratios of Different Psychoactive Drugs in Samples from Suspected Drugged Drivers. Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, 2020, 42, 795-800.	1.0	9
77	Screening for cannabinoids in blood using EMIT: Concentrations of Δ-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol in relation to EMIT results. Forensic Science International, 1991, 50, 121-124.	1.3	8
78	Use of alcohol and drugs among health professionals in Norway: a study using data from questionnaires and samples of oral fluid. Journal of Occupational Medicine and Toxicology, 2014, 9, 8.	0.9	8
79	Drug Use by Music Festival Attendees: A Novel Triangulation Approach Using Self-Reported Data and Test Results of Oral Fluid and Pooled Urine Samples. Substance Use and Misuse, 2019, 54, 2317-2327.	0.7	8
80	Alcohol and drug use among road users involved in fatal crashes in Norway. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2021, 22, 267-271.	0.6	8
81	Driving Under the Influence of Non-alcohol Drugs *. , 2020, , 421-463.		8
82	Association between speeding and use of alcohol and medicinal and illegal drugs and involvement in road traffic crashes among motor vehicle drivers. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2018, 19, 779-785.	0.6	7
83	Identification and Assessment of Drug-User Groups Among Nightlife Attendees: Self-Reports, Breathalyzer-Tests and Oral Fluid Drug Tests. European Addiction Research, 2019, 25, 93-102.	1.3	7
84	Prevalence and Correlates of Illicit Drug Use among Norwegian Nightlife Patrons. Substance Use and Misuse, 2021, 56, 1697-1706.	0.7	6
85	Daily Drinking and Drunken Driving. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 1987, 15, 73-77.	0.6	5
86	A Two Year Prospective Study of Rearrests for Drunken Driving. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 1988, 16, 111-113.	0.6	5
87	A Norwegian Study of the Suitability of Hair Samples in Epidemiological Research of Alcohol, Nicotine and Drug Use. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2013, 37, 362-368.	1.7	5
88	Determination of drug residues in used syringe needles. Drug Testing and Analysis, 2020, 12, 410-416.	1.6	5
89	Determination of mangafodipir trisodium and related impurities in bulk substance and pharmaceutical formulation by ion-pair high-performance liquid chromatography. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 2001, 25, 109-114.	1.4	4
90	Roadside surveys of drinking and driving in Cameroon. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2021, 22, 349-354.	0.6	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Which illicit drugs are injected in Oslo? A study based on analysis of drug residues in used injection equipment and self-reported information. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2023, 51, 21-27.	1.2	4
92	A comparison of serum carbohydrate-deficient transferrin with other biological markers of excessive drinking. Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, 1988, 48, 1-6.	0.6	4
93	International Trends in Alcohol and Drug Use Among Motor Vehicle Drivers *. , 2020, , 509-561.		4
94	Challenges and common weaknesses in case-control studies on drug use and road traffic injury based on drug testing of biological samples. Annals of Epidemiology, 2018, 28, 812-820.	0.9	3
95	Geographical mapping of road traffic injuries in Lilongwe, Malawi. Injury, 2021, 52, 806-813.	0.7	3
96	Comparison of traffic data and blood alcohol concentration among fatally injured drivers in Norway and Sao Paulo, Brazil, 2005–2015. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2019, 20, 673-678.	0.6	2
97	Pharmacokinetics of Single Doses of Methadone and Buprenorphine in Blood and Oral Fluid in Healthy Volunteers and Correlation With Effects on Psychomotor and Cognitive Functions. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2019, 39, 489-493.	0.7	2
98	The implementation of per-se limits for driving under the influence of benzodiazepines and related drugs: No increased risk for arrest during therapeutic use in Norway. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2020, 21, 122-126.	0.6	2
99	Can the use of psychoactive drugs in the general adult population be estimated based on data from a roadside survey of drugs and driving?. Norsk Epidemiologi, 2011, 21, .	0.2	2
100	Increased population drinking is not always associated with increased number of drink driving convictions. Addiction, 2013, 108, 2221-2223.	1.7	1
101	Adult pedestrian and cyclist injuries in Lilongwe, Malawi: a cross-sectional study. Malawi Medical Journal, 2020, 32, 197-204.	0.2	1
102	Prevalence of alcohol among drivers, riders and pedestrians injured in road traffic crashes in Cameroon: a cross-sectional study. International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion, 2022, 29, 340-347.	1.0	1
103	Methodologies for Establishing the Relationship Between Alcohol/Drug Use and Driving Impairment. , 2020, , 581-609.		0
104	Poor correlation between alcohol concentration in oral fluid and breath in subjects consuming beverages immediately before testing. Biochemia Medica, 2022, 32, 59-63.	1.2	0