Darren A Dewalt

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8268333/publications.pdf

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203 papers 20,953 citations

14655 66 h-index 138 g-index

203 all docs 203 docs citations

times ranked

203

20282 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) developed and tested its first wave of adult self-reported health outcome item banks: 2005–2008. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2010, 63, 1179-1194.	5.0	3,521
2	Quick Assessment of Literacy in Primary Care: The Newest Vital Sign. Annals of Family Medicine, 2005, 3, 514-522.	1.9	1,757
3	Literacy and health outcomes. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2004, 19, 1228-1239.	2.6	1,596
4	Evaluation of Item Candidates. Medical Care, 2007, 45, S12-S21.	2.4	632
5	Health Literacy and Child Health Outcomes: A Systematic Review of the Literature. Pediatrics, 2009, 124, S265-S274.	2.1	494
6	Predictors of opioid misuse in patients with chronic pain: a prospective cohort study. BMC Health Services Research, 2006, 6, 46.	2.2	425
7	An item response analysis of the pediatric PROMIS anxiety and depressive symptoms scales. Quality of Life Research, 2010, 19, 595-607.	3.1	365
8	Association of Numeracy and Diabetes Control. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2008, 148, 737.	3.9	344
9	PROMIS® Adult Health Profiles: Efficient Short-Form Measures of Seven Health Domains. Value in Health, 2019, 22, 537-544.	0.3	335
10	Influence of Patient Literacy on the Effectiveness of a Primary Care–Based Diabetes Disease Management Program. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2004, 292, 1711.	7.4	331
11	PROMIS measures of pain, fatigue, negative affect, physical function, and social function demonstrated clinical validity across a range of chronic conditions. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2016, 73, 89-102.	5.0	327
12	Is This Child Dehydrated?. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2004, 291, 2746.	7.4	295
13	A heart failure self-management program for patients of all literacy levels: A randomized, controlled trial [ISRCTN11535170]. BMC Health Services Research, 2006, 6, 30.	2.2	271
14	Interventions to improve health outcomes for patients with low literacy. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2005, 20, 185-192.	2.6	266
15	PROMIS Pediatric Pain Interference Scale: An Item Response Theory Analysis of the Pediatric Pain Item Bank. Journal of Pain, 2010, 11, 1109-1119.	1.4	258
16	New English and Spanish social health measures will facilitate evaluating health determinants Health Psychology, 2014, 33, 490-499.	1.6	240
17	A randomized trial of a primary care-based disease management program to improve cardiovascular risk factors and glycated hemoglobin levels in patients with diabetes. American Journal of Medicine, 2005, 118, 276-284.	1.5	236
18	Developing and testing the health literacy universal precautions toolkit. Nursing Outlook, 2011, 59, 85-94.	2.6	219

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19	Cognitive interviewing methodology in the development of a pediatric item bank: a patient reported outcomes measurement information system (PROMIS) study. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2009, 7, 3.	2.4	217
20	Development of six PROMIS pediatrics proxy-report item banks. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2012, 10, 22.	2.4	217
21	Low Parental Literacy Is Associated With Worse Asthma Care Measures in Children. Academic Pediatrics, 2007, 7, 25-31.	1.7	215
22	Do Self-Management Interventions Work in Patients With Heart Failure?. Circulation, 2016, 133, 1189-1198.	1.6	212
23	Relationship Between Literacy, Knowledge, Self-Care Behaviors, and Heart Failure-Related Quality of Life Among Patients With Heart Failure. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2011, 26, 979-986.	2.6	206
24	PROMIS® pediatric self-report scales distinguish subgroups of children within and across six common pediatric chronic health conditions. Quality of Life Research, 2015, 24, 2195-2208.	3.1	188
25	Psychometric properties of the PROMIS® pediatric scales: precision, stability, and comparison of different scoring and administration options. Quality of Life Research, 2014, 23, 1233-1243.	3.1	184
26	PROMIS pediatric measures in pediatric oncology: Valid and clinically feasible indicators of patientâ€reported outcomes. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2013, 60, 402-408.	1.5	167
27	Construction of the eight-item patient-reported outcomes measurement information system pediatric physical function scales: built using item response theory. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2011, 64, 794-804.	5.0	164
28	Material Need Insecurities, Control of Diabetes Mellitus, and Use of Health Care Resources. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2015, 175, 257.	5.1	158
29	PROMIS Pediatric Peer Relationships Scale: Development of a peer relationships item bank as part of social health measurement Health Psychology, 2013, 32, 1093-1103.	1.6	153
30	Evaluation of the Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System in a Large Cohort of Patients With Inflammatory Bowel Diseases. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2014, 12, 1315-1323.e2.	4.4	148
31	Estimating minimally important difference (MID) in PROMIS pediatric measures using the scale-judgment method. Quality of Life Research, 2016, 25, 13-23.	3.1	148
32	Comparative Effectiveness of Aspirin Dosing in Cardiovascular Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 2021, 384, 1981-1990.	27.0	145
33	Addressing Literacy and Numeracy to Improve Diabetes Care. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 2149-2155.	8.6	142
34	Sampling plan and patient characteristics of the PROMIS pediatrics large-scale survey. Quality of Life Research, 2010, 19, 585-594.	3.1	142
35	Development and validation of the Diabetes Numeracy Test (DNT). BMC Health Services Research, 2008, 8, 96.	2.2	141
36	Impact of Caregiver Literacy on Children's Oral Health Outcomes. Pediatrics, 2010, 126, 107-114.	2.1	139

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37	The Spoken Knowledge in Low Literacy in Diabetes Scale. The Diabetes Educator, 2005, 31, 215-224.	2.5	137
38	Development and psychometric properties of the PROMIS® pediatric fatigue item banks. Quality of Life Research, 2013, 22, 2417-2427.	3.1	128
39	Meal Delivery Programs Reduce The Use Of Costly Health Care In Dually Eligible Medicare And Medicaid Beneficiaries. Health Affairs, 2018, 37, 535-542.	5.2	124
40	The Relationship Between Literacy and Glycemic Control in a Diabetes Disease-Management Program. The Diabetes Educator, 2004, 30, 263-273.	2.5	120
41	Low Literacy Is Associated with Increased Risk of Hospitalization and Death Among Individuals with Heart Failure. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2013, 28, 1174-1180.	2.6	118
42	A Failure to Communicate: A Qualitative Exploration of Care Coordination Between Hospitalists and Primary Care Providers Around Patient Hospitalizations. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2015, 30, 417-424.	2.6	110
43	Goal setting in diabetes self-management: Taking the baby steps to success. Patient Education and Counseling, 2009, 77, 218-223.	2.2	107
44	Upper-Extremity and Mobility Subdomains From the Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) Adult Physical Functioning Item Bank. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2013, 94, 2291-2296.	0.9	107
45	PROMIS® Parent Proxy Report Scales: an item response theory analysis of the parent proxy report item banks. Quality of Life Research, 2012, 21, 1223-1240.	3.1	105
46	Literacy and Its Relationship With Self-efficacy, Trust, and Participation in Medical Decision Making. American Journal of Health Behavior, 2007, 31, 27-35.	1.4	104
47	Literacy-appropriate educational materials and brief counseling improve diabetes self-management. Patient Education and Counseling, 2009, 75, 328-333.	2.2	103
48	A primary care, multi-disciplinary disease management program for opioid-treated patients with chronic non-cancer pain and a high burden of psychiatric comorbidity. BMC Health Services Research, 2005, 5, 3.	2.2	102
49	Development and pilot testing of a disease management program for low literacy patients with heart failure. Patient Education and Counseling, 2004, 55, 78-86.	2.2	98
50	Multisite Randomized Trial of a Single-Session Versus Multisession Literacy-Sensitive Self-Care Intervention for Patients With Heart Failure. Circulation, 2012, 125, 2854-2862.	1.6	98
51	The PROMIS satisfaction with social participation measures demonstrated responsiveness in diverse clinical populations. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2016, 73, 135-141.	5.0	97
52	Facilitating Behavior Change With Low-literacy Patient Education Materials. American Journal of Health Behavior, 2007, 31, 69-78.	1.4	94
53	The Effect of Progressive, Reinforcing Telephone Education and Counseling Versus Brief Educational Intervention on Knowledge, Self-Care Behaviors and Heart Failure Symptoms. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2011, 17, 789-796.	1.7	93
54	Using item response theory to enrich and expand the PROMIS® pediatric self report banks. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2014, 12, 160.	2.4	92

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55	The use of focus groups in the development of the PROMIS pediatrics item bank. Quality of Life Research, 2008, 17, 725-735.	3.1	90
56	Disease-related distress, self-care and clinical outcomes among low-income patients with diabetes. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2014, 68, 557-564.	3.7	89
57	Construction of the Pediatric Asthma Impact Scale (PAIS) for the Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS). Journal of Asthma, 2010, 47, 295-302.	1.7	88
58	PROMIS Pediatric Anger Scale: an item response theory analysis. Quality of Life Research, 2012, 21, 697-706.	3.1	87
59	Cognitive interviewing in the evaluation of fatigue items: Results from the patient-reported outcomes measurement information system (PROMIS). Quality of Life Research, 2008, 17, 1239-1246.	3.1	82
60	Reading Is Fundamental. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2005, 165, 1943.	3.8	81
61	Transitional Care Cut Hospital Readmissions For North Carolina Medicaid Patients With Complex Chronic Conditions. Health Affairs, 2013, 32, 1407-1415.	5.2	81
62	Food Insecurity in Relation to Changes in Hemoglobin A1c, Self-Efficacy, and Fruit/Vegetable Intake During a Diabetes Educational Intervention. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 1448-1453.	8.6	78
63	What Are Effective Program Characteristics of Self-Management Interventions in Patients With Heart Failure? An Individual Patient Data Meta-analysis. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2016, 22, 861-871.	1.7	78
64	Content validity in the PROMIS social-health domain: a qualitative analysis of focus-group data. Quality of Life Research, 2008, 17, 737-749.	3.1	76
65	Initial Evaluation of the Pediatric PROMIS® Health Domains in Children and Adolescents With Sickle Cell Disease. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2016, 63, 1031-1037.	1.5	73
66	Literacy and its relationship with self-efficacy, trust, and participation in medical decision making. American Journal of Health Behavior, 2007, 31 Suppl 1, S27-35.	1.4	71
67	"Teach to Goal― Theory and Design Principles of an Intervention to Improve Heart Failure Self-Management Skills of Patients with Low Health Literacy. Journal of Health Communication, 2011, 16, 73-88.	2.4	70
68	A Randomized Controlled Trial of a Literacy-Sensitive Self-Management Intervention for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Patients. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2012, 27, 190-195.	2.6	68
69	Exploring factors influencing asthma control and asthma-specific health-related quality of life among children. Respiratory Research, 2013, 14, 26.	3.6	68
70	CureGN Study Rationale, Design, and Methods: Establishing a Large Prospective Observational Study of Glomerular Disease. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2019, 73, 218-229.	1.9	68
71	Patterns of symptoms and functional impairments in children with cancer. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2014, 61, 1282-1288.	1.5	65
72	Literacy and health outcomes. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2006, 21, 896-897.	2.6	63

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73	Item-level informant discrepancies between children and their parents on the PROMIS® pediatric scales. Quality of Life Research, 2015, 24, 1921-1937.	3.1	63
74	PROMIS® Parent Proxy Report Scales for children ages 5–7Âyears: an item response theory analysis of differential item functioning across age groups. Quality of Life Research, 2014, 23, 349-361.	3.1	59
75	Is Adherence to Weight Monitoring or Weight-Based Diuretic Self-Adjustment Associated With Fewer Heart Failure-Related Emergency Department Visits or Hospitalizations?. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2012, 18, 576-584.	1.7	53
76	Self-Care Confidence Mediates the Relationship Between Perceived Social Support and Self-Care Maintenance in Adults With Heart Failure. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2013, 19, 202-210.	1.7	53
77	Material Need Support Interventions for Diabetes Prevention and Control: a Systematic Review. Current Diabetes Reports, 2015, 15, 574.	4.2	53
78	Facilitating behavior change with low-literacy patient education materials. American Journal of Health Behavior, 2007, 31 Suppl 1, S69-78.	1.4	53
79	Functional Health Literacy, Chemotherapy Decisions, and Outcomes among a Colorectal Cancer Cohort. Cancer Control, 2015, 22, 95-101.	1.8	52
80	Gaining the PROMIS perspective from children with nephrotic syndrome: a Midwest pediatric nephrology consortium study. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2013, 11, 30.	2.4	51
81	Responsiveness of PROMIS (sup > $\hat{A}^{@}$ (sup > Pediatric Measures to Hospitalizations for Sickle Pain and Subsequent Recovery. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2016, 63, 1038-1045.	1.5	51
82	PROMIS pediatric measures validated in a longitudinal study design in pediatric oncology. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2019, 66, e27606.	1.5	51
83	Item response theory detected differential item functioning between healthy and ill children in quality-of-life measures. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2008, 61, 268-276.	5. O	50
84	A cross sectional study examining social desirability bias in caregiver reporting of children's oral health behaviors. BMC Oral Health, 2013, 13, 24.	2.3	49
85	The impact of disease duration on quality of life in children with nephrotic syndrome: a Midwest Pediatric Nephrology Consortium study. Pediatric Nephrology, 2015, 30, 1467-1476.	1.7	49
86	Using the PedsQLâ,,¢ 3.0 asthma module to obtain scores comparable with those of the PROMIS pediatric asthma impact scale (PAIS). Quality of Life Research, 2011, 20, 1497-1505.	3.1	48
87	Gaining the Patient Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) perspective in chronic kidney disease: a Midwest Pediatric Nephrology Consortium study. Pediatric Nephrology, 2014, 29, 2347-2356.	1.7	47
88	Health Literacy Mediates the Relationship Between Age and Health Outcomes in Patients With Heart Failure. Circulation: Heart Failure, 2016, 9, e002250.	3.9	47
89	Recruiting for a pragmatic trial using the electronic health record and patient portal: successes and lessons learned. Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA, 2019, 26, 44-49.	4.4	46
90	Cancer Care Delivery Research: Building the Evidence Base to Support Practice Change in Community Oncology. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 2705-2711.	1.6	45

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91	Assessing responsiveness over time of the PROMIS® pediatric symptom and function measures in cancer, nephrotic syndrome, and sickle cell disease. Quality of Life Research, 2018, 27, 249-257.	3.1	45
92	Personal Disaster Preparedness of Dialysis Patients in North Carolina. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2011, 6, 2478-2484.	4.5	44
93	Promising insights into the health related quality of life for children with severe obesity. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2013, 11, 29.	2.4	41
94	The association of health literacy and blood pressure reduction in a cohort of patients with hypertension: The heart healthy lenoir trial. Patient Education and Counseling, 2017, 100, 542-549.	2.2	40
95	Linkage between the PROMIS® pediatric and adult emotional distress measures. Quality of Life Research, 2016, 25, 823-833.	3.1	38
96	Health-related quality of life in glomerular disease. Kidney International, 2019, 95, 1209-1224.	5.2	38
97	Feasibility and Acceptability of the Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System Measures in Children and Adolescents in Active Cancer Treatment and Survivorship. Cancer Nursing, 2014, 37, 66-74.	1.5	37
98	A Longitudinal Study of PROMIS Pediatric Symptom Clusters in Children Undergoing Chemotherapy. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2018, 55, 359-367.	1.2	37
99	Self-reported recall and daily diary-recorded measures of weight monitoring adherence: associations with heart failure-related hospitalization. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2014, 14, 12.	1.7	35
100	Family member accompaniment to routine medical visits is associated with better self-care in heart failure patients. Chronic Illness, 2015, 11, 21-32.	1.5	35
101	Use of patient flow analysis to improve patient visit efficiency by decreasing wait time in a primary care-based disease management programs for anticoagulation and chronic pain: a quality improvement study. BMC Health Services Research, 2007, 7, 8.	2.2	33
102	Labor characteristics and program costs of a successful diabetes disease management program. American Journal of Managed Care, 2006, 12, 277-83.	1.1	32
103	The relationships between asthma control, daytime sleepiness, and quality of life among children with asthma: a path analysis. Sleep Medicine, 2013, 14, 641-647.	1.6	31
104	Influence of Caregivers and Children's Entry Into the Dental Care System. Pediatrics, 2014, 133, e1268-e1276.	2.1	31
105	Screening for Low Literacy in a Rheumatology Setting. Journal of Clinical Rheumatology, 2010, 16, 359-364.	0.9	30
106	A singleâ€item selfâ€report medication adherence question predicts hospitalisation and death in patients with heart failure. Journal of Clinical Nursing, 2014, 23, 2554-2564.	3.0	30
107	Comparison of a one-time educational intervention to a teach-to-goal educational intervention for self-management of heart failure: design of a randomized controlled trial. BMC Health Services Research, 2009, 9, 99.	2.2	29
108	The Influence of Literacy on Patient-Reported Experiences of Diabetes Self-Management Support. Nursing Research, 2010, 59, 356-363.	1.7	29

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109	Implementation Science Workshop: Primary Care-Based Multidisciplinary Readmission Prevention Program. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2014, 29, 798-804.	2.6	29
110	More Extensive Implementation of the Chronic Care Model is Associated with Better Lipid Control in Diabetes. Journal of the American Board of Family Medicine, 2014, 27, 34-41.	1.5	28
111	Single-item or two-item literacy screener to predict the S-TOFHLA among adult hemodialysis patients. Patient Education and Counseling, 2014, 94, 71-75.	2.2	28
112	The heart healthy lenoir project-an intervention to reduce disparities in hypertension control: study protocol. BMC Health Services Research, 2013, 13, 441.	2.2	27
113	Adaptation of the health literacy universal precautions toolkit for rheumatology and cardiology – Applications for pharmacy professionals to improve self-management and outcomes in patients with chronic disease. Research in Social and Administrative Pharmacy, 2013, 9, 597-608.	3.0	26
114	Are children with asthma overconfident that they are using their inhalers correctly?. Journal of Asthma, 2016, 53, 107-112.	1.7	26
115	Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System in Children with Crohn's Disease. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 174, 153-159.e2.	1.8	25
116	Clinic-Based Versus Outsourced Implementation of a Diabetes Health Literacy Intervention. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2014, 29, 59-67.	2.6	24
117	Longitudinal Effect of Ambient Air Pollution and Pollen Exposure on Asthma Control: The Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) Pediatric Asthma Study. Academic Pediatrics, 2019, 19, 615-623.	2.0	24
118	Longitudinal associations among asthma control, sleep problems, and health-related quality of life in children with asthma: a report from the PROMIS® Pediatric Asthma Study. Sleep Medicine, 2016, 20, 41-50.	1.6	23
119	Determining a transitional scoring link between PROMIS® pediatric and adult physical health measures. Quality of Life Research, 2019, 28, 1217-1229.	3.1	23
120	Mode effects between computer self-administration and telephone interviewer-administration of the PROMIS® pediatric measures, self- and proxy report. Quality of Life Research, 2016, 25, 1655-1665.	3.1	22
121	Using Tailored Videos to Teach Inhaler Technique to Children With Asthma: Results From a School Nurse-Led Pilot Study. Journal of Pediatric Nursing, 2016, 31, 380-389.	1.5	22
122	A multi-component, family-focused and literacy-sensitive intervention to improve medication adherence in patients with heart failure–A randomized controlled trial. Heart and Lung: Journal of Acute and Critical Care, 2019, 48, 507-514.	1.6	22
123	Designing a large-scale multilevel improvement initiative: The improving performance in practice program *. Journal of Continuing Education in the Health Professions, 2010, 30, 187-196.	1.3	21
124	Ensuring Safe and Effective Use of Medication and Health Care. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2010, 304, 2641.	7.4	21
125	The association between health literacy and indicators of cognitive impairment in a diverse sample of primary care patients. Patient Education and Counseling, 2013, 93, 319-326.	2.2	21
126	Association between Food Insecurity and Health-Related Quality of Life: a Nationally Representative Survey. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2021, 36, 1638-1647.	2.6	21

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127	Health Literacy and Diabetic Control. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2002, 288, 2687.	7.4	20
128	Parents With Low Literacy Report Higher Quality of Parent-Provider Relationships in a Residency Clinic. Academic Pediatrics, 2007, 7, 51-55.	1.7	20
129	Collaboration in Pennsylvania: Rapidly spreading improved chronic care for patients to practices. Journal of Continuing Education in the Health Professions, 2010, 30, 114-125.	1.3	20
130	Correlation of PROMIS scales and clinical measures among chronic obstructive pulmonary disease patients with and without exacerbations. Quality of Life Research, 2015, 24, 999-1009.	3.1	20
131	Responsiveness to Change in PROMIS® Measures among Children with Asthma: A Report from the PROMIS® Pediatric Asthma Study. Value in Health, 2016, 19, 192-201.	0.3	20
132	Caregiver word reading literacy and health outcomes among children treated in a pediatric nephrology practice. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2016, 9, 510-515.	2.9	20
133	The effect of a practiceâ€based multicomponent intervention that includes health coaching on medication adherence and blood pressure control in rural primary care. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2018, 20, 757-764.	2.0	20
134	Responsiveness of the PROMIS® measures to changes in disease status among pediatric nephrotic syndrome patients: a Midwest pediatric nephrology consortium study. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2017, 15, 166.	2.4	19
135	Development and content validity of a hemodialysis symptom patient-reported outcome measure. Quality of Life Research, 2019, 28, 253-265.	3.1	19
136	Associations between subjective social status and physical and mental health functioning among patients with hypertension. Journal of Health Psychology, 2016, 21, 2624-2635.	2.3	18
137	The role of literacy in health and health care. American Family Physician, 2005, 72, 387-8.	0.1	18
138	The role of helplessness, outcome expectation for exercise and literacy in predicting disability and symptoms in older adults with arthritis. Patient Education and Counseling, 2010, 81, 73-78.	2.2	16
139	Comparison of Brief Health Literacy Screens in the Emergency Department. Journal of Health Communication, 2015, 20, 539-545.	2.4	16
140	Perceived Social Standing, Medication Nonadherence, and Systolic Blood Pressure in the Rural South. Journal of Rural Health, 2016, 32, 156-163.	2.9	16
141	Patterns of care for clinically distinct segments of high cost Medicare beneficiaries. Healthcare, 2016, 4, 160-165.	1.3	16
142	A multicomponent quality improvement intervention to improve blood pressure and reduce racial disparities in rural primary care practices. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2017, 19, 351-360.	2.0	16
143	Using PROMIS® to create clinically meaningful profiles of nephrotic syndrome patients Health Psychology, 2019, 38, 410-421.	1.6	16
144	A controlled trial of dissemination and implementation of a cardiovascular risk reduction strategy in small primary care practices. Health Services Research, 2020, 55, 944-953.	2.0	15

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145	Transition Readiness Not Associated With Measures of Health in Youth With IBD. Inflammatory Bowel Diseases, 2021, 27, 49-57.	1.9	15
146	Who Needs Inpatient Detox? Development and Implementation of a Hospitalist Protocol for the Evaluation of Patients for Alcohol Detoxification. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2014, 29, 587-593.	2.6	14
147	Caregivers' Health Literacy and Gaps in Children's Medicaid Enrollment: Findings from the Carolina Oral Health Literacy Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e110178.	2.5	14
148	Interventions to Improve Diabetes Outcomes for People With Low Literacy and Numeracy: A Systematic Literature Review. Diabetes Spectrum, 2010, 23, 228-237.	1.0	13
149	Type 2 Diabetes Self-management Among Spanish-Speaking Hispanic Immigrants. Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health, 2016, 18, 1392-1403.	1.6	13
150	A comparison of lipid and lipoprotein measurements in the fasting and nonfasting states in patients with type 2 diabetes. Current Medical Research and Opinion, 2007, 23, 2689-2695.	1.9	12
151	Assessing Literacy in Clinical and Community Settings: The Patient Perspective. Journal of Health Communication, 2011, 16, 124-134.	2.4	12
152	Impaired Patient-Reported Outcomes Predict Poor School Functioning and Daytime Sleepiness: The PROMIS Pediatric Asthma Study. Academic Pediatrics, 2017, 17, 850-854.	2.0	12
153	Association of consistently suboptimal quality of life with consistently poor asthma control in children with asthma. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2017, 119, 562-564.e1.	1.0	11
154	Responsiveness of PROMIS® to change in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Journal of Patient-Reported Outcomes, 2019, 3, 65.	1.9	11
155	Satisfaction with electronic health records is associated with job satisfaction among primary care physicians. Informatics in Primary Care, 2013, 21, 18.	1.1	11
156	Health literacy and diabetic control. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2002, 288, 2687-8.	7.4	11
157	Comparison of Legacy Fatigue Measures With the PROMIS Pediatric Fatigue Short Form. Oncology Nursing Forum, 2018, 45, 106-114.	1.2	10
158	Patient and Practice Perspectives on Strategies for Controlling Blood Pressure, North Carolina, 2010–2012. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2014, 11, E69; quiz E69.	3.4	9
159	Known-groups validity of the Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS \hat{A}^{\otimes}) in adolescents and young adults with special healthcare needs. Quality of Life Research, 2016, 25, 1815-1823.	3.1	9
160	A Person-Centered Interdisciplinary Plan-of-Care Program for Dialysis: Implementation and Preliminary Testing. Kidney Medicine, 2021, 3, 193-205.e1.	2.0	9
161	An item-level response shift study on the change of health state with the rating of asthma-specific quality of life: a report from the PROMIS® Pediatric Asthma Study. Quality of Life Research, 2016, 25, 1349-1359.	3.1	8
162	The Medication Optimization Value Proposition. North Carolina Medical Journal, 2017, 78, 168-172.	0.2	8

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163	Leveling the field: addressing health disparities through diabetes disease management. American Journal of Managed Care, 2010, 16, 42-8.	1.1	8
164	Associations Between Low Literacy and Health Status Measures: Cross-Sectional Analyses of Two Physical Activity Trials. Journal of Health Communication, 2012, 17, 230-245.	2.4	7
165	Successful long-term weight loss among participants with diabetes receiving an intervention promoting an adapted Mediterranean-style dietary pattern: the Heart Healthy Lenoir Project. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2017, 5, e000339.	2.8	7
166	Low health literacy: epidemiology and interventions. North Carolina Medical Journal, 2007, 68, 327-30.	0.2	7
167	Diabetes Implementation of a Self-management Program in Resource Poor and Rural Community Clinics. Journal of Primary Care and Community Health, 2012, 3, 239-242.	2.1	6
168	Lessons Learned From Implementing Health Coaching in The Heart Healthy Lenoir Hypertension Study. Progress in Community Health Partnerships: Research, Education, and Action, 2016, 10, 559-567.	0.3	6
169	The Association of English Functional Health Literacy and the Receipt of Mammography among Hispanic Women Compared to Non-Hispanic U.SBorn White Women. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0164307.	2.5	6
170	Significance of Medicare and Medicaid programs for the practice of medicine. Health Care Financing Review, 2005, 27, 79-90.	1.8	6
171	Learning Systems at Scale. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2015, 314, 2131.	7.4	5
172	Leveraging pediatric PROMIS item banks to assess physical functioning in children at risk for severe functional loss. Journal of Patient-Reported Outcomes, 2017, 1, 10.	1.9	5
173	Organizational Leadership and Adaptive Reserve in Blood Pressure Control: The Heart Health NOW Study. Annals of Family Medicine, 2018, 16, S29-S34.	1.9	5
174	Applicability of Precision Medicine Approaches to Managing Hypertension in Rural Populations. Journal of Personalized Medicine, 2018, 8, 16.	2.5	5
175	Race-Specific Patterns of Treatment Intensification Among Hypertensive Patients Using Home Blood Pressure Monitoring: Analysis Using Defined Daily Doses in the Heart Healthy Lenoir Study. Annals of Pharmacotherapy, 2019, 53, 333-340.	1.9	5
176	Feasibility of Tablet-Based Patient-Reported Symptom Data Collection Among Hemodialysis Patients. Kidney International Reports, 2020, 5, 1026-1039.	0.8	5
177	Development of a person-centered interdisciplinary plan-of-careÂprogram for dialysis. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2020, 35, 1426-1435.	0.7	5
178	Health Literacy and Heart Failure Care in Minority Communities. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2007, 146, 312.	3.9	4
179	Pediatrician Maintenance of Certification Using American Board of Pediatrics' Performance Improvement Modules. Academic Pediatrics, 2017, 17, 550-561.	2.0	4
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