Grant M A Wyper

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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567144 610775 35 709 15 24 citations h-index g-index papers 39 39 39 734 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	How do world and European standard populations impact burden of disease studies? A case study of disability-adjusted life yearsÂ(DALYs) in Scotland. Archives of Public Health, 2020, 78, 1.	1.0	88
2	Association of opioid prescribing practices with chronic pain and benzodiazepine co-prescription: a primary care data linkage study. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2018, 120, 1345-1355.	1.5	56
3	Recent adverse mortality trends in Scotland: comparison with other high-income countries. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e029936.	0.8	47
4	Burden of Disease Methods: A Guide to Calculate COVID-19 Disability-Adjusted Life Years. International Journal of Public Health, 2021, 66, 619011.	1.0	47
5	Population vulnerability to COVID-19 in Europe: a burden of disease analysis. Archives of Public Health, 2020, 78, 47.	1.0	45
6	Valuing the years of life lost due to COVID-19: the differences and pitfalls. International Journal of Public Health, 2020, 65, 719-720.	1.0	39
7	Geographical Variation in Dementia. Epidemiology, 2015, 26, 263-270.	1.2	37
8	Socioeconomic inequality in recent adverse all-cause mortality trends in Scotland. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2019, 73, 971-974.	2.0	32
9	Estimating the direct Covid-19 disability-adjusted life years impact on the Malta population for the first full year. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1827.	1.2	32
10	Measuring disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) due to COVID-19 in Scotland, 2020. Archives of Public Health, 2022, 80, 105.	1.0	30
11	Identifying risk factors for progression to critical care admission and death among individuals with acute pancreatitis: a record linkage analysis of Scottish healthcare databases. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011474.	0.8	29
12	Trends and inequalities in the burden of mortality in Scotland 2000–2015. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0196906.	1.1	22
13	The impact of worldwide, national and sub-national severity distributions in Burden of Disease studies: A case study of cancers in Scotland. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0221026.	1.1	20
14	Reflections on key methodological decisions in national burden of disease assessments. Archives of Public Health, 2020, 78, 137.	1.0	20
15	Prioritising the development of severity distributions in burden of disease studies for countries in the European region. Archives of Public Health, 2020, 78, 3.	1.0	19
16	Trends in healthy life expectancy in the age of austerity. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2022, 76, 743-745.	2.0	19
17	Burden of Disease of COVID-19: Strengthening the Collaboration for National Studies. Frontiers in Public Health, 0, 10, .	1.3	16
18	How have changes in death by cause and age group contributed to the recent stalling of life expectancy gains in Scotland? Comparative decomposition analysis of mortality data, 2000–2002 to 2015–2017. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036529.	0.8	15

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Inequalities in population health loss by multiple deprivation: COVID-19 and pre-pandemic all-cause disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) in Scotland. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2021, 20, 214.	1.5	14
20	Years of life lost methods must remain fully equitable and accountable. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 37, 215-216.	2.5	12
21	Position Statement on Population Data Science:. International Journal of Population Data Science, 2018, 3, 415.	0.1	11
22	Burden of non-communicable disease studies in Europe: a systematic review of data sources and methodological choices. European Journal of Public Health, 2022, 32, 289-296.	0.1	8
23	Estimating the Direct Disability-Adjusted Life Years Associated With SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) in the Republic of Ireland: The First Full Year. International Journal of Public Health, 0, 67, .	1.0	8
24	Measuring disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) due to low back pain in Malta. Archives of Public Health, 2020, 78, 68.	1.0	7
25	The increasing significance of disease severity in a burden of disease framework. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2023, 51, 296-300.	1.2	5
26	Widening of inequalities in COVID-19 years of life lost from 2020 to 2021: a Scottish Burden of Disease Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2022, 76, 746-749.	2.0	5
27	What causes the burden of stroke in Scotland? A comparative risk assessment approach linking the Scottish Health Survey to administrative health data. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0216350.	1.1	4
28	The non-fatal burden of cancer in Belgium, 2004–2019: a nationwide registry-based study. BMC Cancer, 2022, 22, 58.	1.1	4
29	How have changes in death by cause and age group contributed to the recent stalling of life expectancy gains in Scotland? Comparative decomposition analysis of mortality data, 2000-2002 to 2015-2017. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036529.	0.8	3
30	Can changes in spending on health and social care explain the recent mortality trends in Scotland? A protocol for an observational study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036025.	0.8	2
31	Risk factors and their contribution to population health in the European Union (EU-28) countries in 2007 and 2017. European Journal of Public Health, 2021, 31, 958-967.	0.1	2
32	Assessment of morbidity and fatal outcomes of Acute Coronary Syndrome in Scotland. International Journal of Population Data Science, 2017, 1, .	0.1	1
33	Re-engineering the Cypriot General Healthcare System for Syndemics. Frontiers in Public Health, 0, 10 , .	1.3	1
34	Quantifying the fatal and non-fatal burden of Stroke and its modifiable determinants using routine Scottish healthcare datasets. International Journal of Population Data Science, 2017, 1 , .	0.1	0
35	Socioeconomic inequalities in the non-fatal and fatal burden of disease: findings from Scottish Burden of Disease (SBoD) 2016 Scottish Burden of Disease Project Team. International Journal of Population Data Science, 2018, 3, .	0.1	0

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