List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ΔΝΠΦΕΨ/ ΒΛΤΕ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A comparison of measures of disproportionality for signal detection in spontaneous reporting systems for adverse drug reactions. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2002, 11, 3-10.	0.9	822
2	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors in pregnant women and neonatal withdrawal syndrome: a database analysis. Lancet, The, 2005, 365, 482-487.	6.3	363
3	Antipsychotic drugs and heart muscle disorder in international pharmacovigilance: data mining study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 322, 1207-1209.	2.4	196
4	Shrinkage observed-to-expected ratios for robust and transparent large-scale pattern discovery. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2013, 22, 57-69.	0.7	195
5	A Retrospective Evaluation of a Data Mining Approach to Aid Finding New Adverse Drug Reaction Signals in the WHO International Database. Drug Safety, 2000, 23, 533-542.	1.4	176
6	Temporal pattern discovery in longitudinal electronic patient records. Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery, 2010, 20, 361-387.	2.4	148
7	Extending the methods used to screen the WHO drug safety database towards analysis of complex associations and improved accuracy for rare events. Statistics in Medicine, 2006, 25, 3740-3757.	0.8	145
8	A statistical methodology for drug–drug interaction surveillance. Statistics in Medicine, 2008, 27, 3057-3070.	0.8	136
9	A Data Mining Approach for Signal Detection and Analysis. Drug Safety, 2002, 25, 393-397.	1.4	120
10	Duplicate detection in adverse drug reaction surveillance. Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery, 2007, 14, 305-328.	2.4	104
11	Association Between Immune-Related Adverse Events During Anti–PD-1 Therapy and Tumor Mutational Burden. JAMA Oncology, 2019, 5, 1633.	3.4	98
12	Disproportionality methods for pharmacovigilance in longitudinal observational databases. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2013, 22, 39-56.	0.7	96
13	Exposure to benzodiazepines (anxiolytics, hypnotics and related drugs) in seven European electronic healthcare databases: a crossâ€national descriptive study from the PROTECTâ€EU Project. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2016, 25, 56-65.	0.9	96
14	Good Signal Detection Practices: Evidence from IMI PROTECT. Drug Safety, 2016, 39, 469-490.	1.4	93
15	Associations Between Venous Thromboembolism andÂAntipsychotics. Drug Safety, 2008, 31, 685-694.	1.4	66
16	An Evaluation of the THIN Database in the OMOP Common Data Model for Active Drug Safety Surveillance. Drug Safety, 2013, 36, 119-134.	1.4	64
17	From association to alert—a revised approach to international signal analysis. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 1999, 8, S15-S25.	0.9	62
18	Bayesian Confidence Propagation Neural Network. Drug Safety, 2007, 30, 623-625.	1.4	58

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19	From Big Data to Smart Data for Pharmacovigilance: The Role of Healthcare Databases and Other Emerging Sources. Drug Safety, 2018, 41, 143-149.	1.4	54
20	Largeâ€scale regressionâ€based pattern discovery: The example of screening the WHO global drug safety database. Statistical Analysis and Data Mining, 2010, 3, 197-208.	1.4	53
21	Impact of Stratification on Adverse Drug Reaction Surveillance. Drug Safety, 2008, 31, 1035-1048.	1.4	52
22	A Comparative Assessment of Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership and Mini-Sentinel Common Data Models and Analytics: Implications for Active Drug Safety Surveillance. Drug Safety, 2015, 38, 749-765.	1.4	50
23	Rhabdomyolysis a result of azithromycin and statins: an unrecognized interaction. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2009, 68, 427-434.	1.1	48
24	Drug–drug interactions – a preventable patient safety issue?. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2008, 65, 144-146.	1.1	46
25	Prevalence of antibiotic use: a comparison across various European health care data sources. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2016, 25, 11-20.	0.9	46
26	Hepatic injury and pancreatitis during treatment with serotonin reuptake inhibitors: data from the World Health Organization (WHO) database of adverse drug reactions. International Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2003, 18, 157-161.	0.9	42
27	Teaching Pharmacovigilance: the WHO-ISoP Core Elements of a Comprehensive Modular Curriculum. Drug Safety, 2014, 37, 743-759.	1.4	39
28	Data Mining in Spontaneous Reports. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, 2006, 98, 324-330.	1.2	35
29	Temporal pattern discovery for trends and transient effects. , 2008, , .		35
30	Hip/femur fractures associated with the use of benzodiazepines (anxiolytics, hypnotics and related) Tj ETQqO 0 (project. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2016, 25, 66-78.) rgBT /Ov 0.9	erlock 10 Tf 5 34
31	The hope, hype and reality of Big Data for pharmacovigilance. Therapeutic Advances in Drug Safety, 2018, 9, 5-11.	1.0	31
32	Computer-assisted expert case definition in electronic health records. International Journal of Medical Informatics, 2016, 86, 62-70.	1.6	30
33	A BAYESIAN RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORK FOR UNSUPERVISED PATTERN RECOGNITION IN LARGE INCOMPLETE DATA SETS. International Journal of Neural Systems, 2005, 15, 207-222.	3.2	29
34	Choosing Among Common Data Models for Realâ€World Data Analyses Fit for Making Decisions About the Effectiveness of Medical Products. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2020, 107, 827-833.	2.3	29
35	Designing and incorporating a real world data approach to international drug development and use: what the UK offers. Drug Discovery Today, 2016, 21, 400-405.	3.2	28
36	Drug Adverse Event Detection in Health Plan Data Using the Gamma Poisson Shrinker and Comparison to the Tree-based Scan Statistic. Pharmaceutics, 2013, 5, 179-200.	2.0	27

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37	Pneumonia following antipsychotic prescriptions in electronic health records: a patient safety concern?. British Journal of General Practice, 2010, 60, e385-e394.	0.7	26
38	Defining â€~Surveillance' in Drug Safety. Drug Safety, 2012, 35, 347-357.	1.4	26
39	Artificial Intelligence, Real-World Automation and the Safety of Medicines. Drug Safety, 2021, 44, 125-132.	1.4	26
40	A hit-miss model for duplicate detection in the WHO drug safety database. , 2005, , .		24
41	Reporting Patterns Indicative of Adverse Drug Interactions. Drug Safety, 2011, 34, 253-266.	1.4	24
42	Hypothesis-free signal detection in healthcare databases: finding its value for pharmacovigilance. Therapeutic Advances in Drug Safety, 2019, 10, 204209861986474.	1.0	21
43	Use of Realâ€World Data and Evidence in Drug Development of Medicinal Products Centrally Authorized in Europe in 2018–2019. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2022, 111, 310-320.	2.3	21
44	Safety surveillance of longitudinal databases: methodological considerations. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2011, 20, 714-717.	0.9	20
45	Risk of acute liver injury associated with use of antibiotics. Comparative cohort and nested case–control studies using two primary care databases in Europe. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2016, 25, 29-38.	0.9	16
46	Time Series Disturbance Detection for Hypothesis-Free Signal Detection in Longitudinal Observational Databases. Drug Safety, 2018, 41, 565-577.	1.4	16
47	Signal Detection for Recently Approved Products: Adapting and Evaluating Self-Controlled Case Series Method Using a US Claims and UK Electronic Medical Records Database. Drug Safety, 2018, 41, 523-536.	1.4	16
48	Artificial Intelligence Based on Machine Learning in Pharmacovigilance: A Scoping Review. Drug Safety, 2022, 45, 477-491.	1.4	16
49	Do FDA label changes work? Assessment of the 2010 class label change for proton pump inhibitors using the Sentinel System's analytic tools. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2018, 27, 332-339.	0.9	15
50	Terminological Challenges in Safety Surveillance. Drug Safety, 2012, 35, 79-84.	1.4	14
51	Safety of medicines and vaccines – building next generation capability. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2021, 42, 1051-1063.	4.0	14
52	Evidence generation from healthcare databases: recommendations for managing change. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2016, 25, 749-754.	0.9	13
53	Developing a Crowdsourcing Approach and Tool for Pharmacovigilance Education Material Delivery. Drug Safety, 2017, 40, 191-199.	1.4	13
54	Transparent Reporting on Research Using Unstructured Electronic Health Record Data to Generate â€~Real World' Evidence of Comparative Effectiveness and Safety. Drug Safety, 2019, 42, 1297-1309.	1.4	13

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55	From association to alert—a revised approach to international signal analysis. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 1999, 8, S15-S25.	0.9	12
56	Do caseâ€only designs yield consistent results across design and different databases? A case study of hip fractures and benzodiazepines. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2016, 25, 79-87.	0.9	12
57	Hepatic injury and pancreatitis during treatment with serotonin reuptake inhibitors. International Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2003, 18, 157-161.	0.9	11
58	Stratification for Spontaneous Report Databases. Drug Safety, 2008, 31, 1145-1147.	1.4	11
59	The authors??? reply. Drug Safety, 2003, 26, 364-366.	1.4	10
60	Data mining in drug safety. Side Effects of Drugs Annual, 2007, 29, xxxiii-xlvi.	0.6	10
61	Safety surveillance of longitudinal databases: results on realâ€world data. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2012, 21, 673-675.	0.9	10
62	Guidance to reinforce the credibility of health care database studies and ensure their appropriate impact. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2017, 26, 1013-1017.	0.9	9
63	An Implementation and Visualization of the Tree-Based Scan Statistic for Safety Event Monitoring in Longitudinal Electronic Health Data. Drug Safety, 2019, 42, 727-741.	1.4	9
64	Lessons from metaâ€analyses of randomized clinical trials for analysis of distributed networks of observational databases. Pharmaceutical Statistics, 2019, 18, 65-77.	0.7	9
65	Black Swan Events and Intelligent Automation for Routine Safety Surveillance. Drug Safety, 2022, 45, 419-427.	1.4	9
66	Developing Crowdsourced Training Data Sets for Pharmacovigilance Intelligent Automation. Drug Safety, 2021, 44, 373-382.	1.4	8
67	A Case Study of the Incremental Utility for Disease Identification of Natural Language Processing in Electronic Medical Records. Pharmaceutical Medicine, 2018, 32, 31-37.	1.0	7
68	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning for Safe Medicines. Drug Safety, 2022, 45, 403-405.	1.4	7
69	Dose Variations Associated with Formulations of NSAID Prescriptions for Children. Drug Safety, 2011, 34, 307-317.	1.4	5
70	Assessing performance of sequential analysis methods for active drug safety surveillance using observational data. Journal of Biopharmaceutical Statistics, 2018, 28, 668-681.	0.4	3
71	Sudden Cardiac Death in Users of Second-Generation Antipsychotics. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2009, 70, 1725-1726.	1.1	3
72	Engaging Patients via Online Healthcare Fora: Three Pharmacovigilance Use Cases. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 0, 13, .	1.6	3

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73	Abacavir and increased risk of myocardial infarction. Lancet, The, 2008, 372, 805.	6.3	2
74	Real World Evidence: Time for a Switch?. Drug Safety, 2018, 41, 1309-1312.	1.4	2
75	The International Society for Pharmacoepidemiology's Comments on the Core Recommendations in the Summary of the Heads of Medicines Agencies (HMA) ―EMA Joint Big Data Task Force. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2019, 28, 1640-1641.	0.9	2
76	Measuring the Effectiveness of Real-World Evidence to Ensure Appropriate Impact. Value in Health, 2021, 24, 1241-1244.	0.1	2
77	Bayesian Neural Networks used to Find Adverse Drug Combinations and Drug Related Syndromes. Perspectives in Neural Computing, 2000, , 215-220.	0.1	2
78	A Novel Approach to Visualize Risk Minimization Effectiveness: Peeping at the 2012 UK Proton Pump Inhibitor Label Change Using a Rapid Cycle Analysis Tool. Drug Safety, 2019, 42, 1365-1376.	1.4	0
79	Data Mining in Pharmacovigilance: A View from the Uppsala Monitoring Centre. , 0, , 265-275.		0