Luis De la Fuente

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9348990/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

103 papers 2,954 citations

28 h-index 206112 48 g-index

114 all docs

114 docs citations

times ranked

114

3417 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evaluating the impact of methadone maintenance programmes on mortality due to overdose and aids in a cohort of heroin users in Spain. Addiction, 2005, 100, 981-989.	3.3	208
2	Late diagnosis of HIV infection in the era of highly active antiretroviral therapy. Aids, 2002, 16, 1945-1951.	2.2	193
3	Factors associated with non-fatal heroin overdose: assessing the effect of frequency and route of heroin administration. Addiction, 2002, 97, 319-327.	3.3	142
4	Cocaine use and risk of stroke: A systematic review. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2014, 142, 1-13.	3.2	98
5	Has health in Spain been declining since the economic crisis?: TableÂ1. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2014, 68, 280-282.	3.7	96
6	Mortality decrease according to socioeconomic groups during the economic crisis in Spain: a cohort study of 36 million people. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 2642-2652.	13.7	89
7	Drug and alcohol consumption and sexual risk behaviour among young adults: results from a national survey. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1999, 56, 47-53.	3.2	87
8	Temporal and geographic variations in the characteristics of heroin seized in Spain and their relation with the route of administration. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1996, 40, 185-194.	3.2	70
9	Reasons for selecting an initial route of heroin administration and for subsequent transitions during a severe HIV epidemic. Addiction, 2003, 98, 749-760.	3.3	59
10	Cocaine use among heroin users in Spain: the diffusion of crack and cocaine smoking. Spanish Group for the Study on the Route of Administration of Drugs. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 1998, 52, 172-180.	3.7	56
11	Use of supervised injection facilities and injection risk behaviours among young drug injectors. Addiction, 2009, 104, 614-619.	3.3	56
12	Sociodemographic characteristics and HIV risk behaviour patterns of male sex workers in Madrid, Spain. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2001, 13, 677-682.	1.2	53
13	Increasing Early Diagnosis of HIV through Rapid Testing in a Street Outreach Program in Spain. AIDS Patient Care and STDs, 2009, 23, 625-629.	2.5	49
14	The transition from injecting to smoking heroin in three Spanish cities. Addiction, 1997, 92, 1749-1763.	3.3	47
15	Differences in severity of heroin dependence by route of administration: the importance of length of heroin use. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2001, 63, 169-177.	3.2	45
16	Never tested for HIV in Latinâ€American migrants and Spaniards: prevalence and perceived barriers. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2013, 16, 18560.	3.0	45
17	Severity of Dependence Scale as a Diagnostic Tool for Heroin and Cocaine Dependence. European Addiction Research, 2009, 15, 87-93.	2.4	44
18	Are Participants in a Street-Based HIV Testing Program Able to Perform Their Own Rapid Test and Interpret the Results?. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e46555.	2.5	43

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Depression among regular heroin users: The influence of gender. Addictive Behaviors, 2012, 37, 148-152.	3.0	40
20	Lessons from the History of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Epidemic among Spanish Drug Injectors. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2003, 37, S410-S415.	5.8	37
21	Highly visible street-based HIV rapid testing: is it an attractive option for a previously untested population? A cross-sectional study. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2014, 90, 112-118.	1.9	34
22	Injecting and HIV prevalence among young heroin users in three Spanish cities and their association with the delayed implementation of harm reduction programmes. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2006, 60, 537-542.	3.7	32
23	Health-related quality of life in young cocaine users and associated factors. Quality of Life Research, 2008, 17, 977-985.	3.1	32
24	Men who pay for sex in Spain and condom use: prevalence and correlates in a representative sample of the general population. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2008, 84, 207-211.	1.9	32
25	Impact of the demerit point system on road traffic accident mortality in Spain. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2010, 64, 274-276.	3.7	31
26	HTLV infection among young injection and non-injection heroin users in Spain: Prevalence and correlates. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2006, 35, 244-249.	3.1	29
27	Heterogeneity in Cause-Specific Mortality According to Birthplace in Immigrant Men Residing in Madrid, Spain. Annals of Epidemiology, 2008, 18, 605-613.	1.9	29
28	Mortality risk factors and excess mortality in a cohort of cocaine users admitted to drug treatment in Spain. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 2014, 46, 219-226.	2.8	29
29	An example of the usefulness of joinpoint trend analysis for assessing changes in traffic safety policies. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2015, 75, 292-297.	5.7	29
30	Sexual behaviour and condom use in the general population of Spain, 1996. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 1998, 10, 667-676.	1.2	28
31	Harm reduction interventions for drug injectors or heroin users in Spain: expanding coverage as the storm abates. Addiction, 2012, 107, 1111-1122.	3.3	28
32	Trends of heroin use and heroin injection epidemics in Europe: Findings from the EMCDDA treatment demand indicator (TDI). Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 2013, 45, 19-30.	2.8	27
33	Gender differences in Health Related Quality of Life of young heroin users Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2010, 8, 145.	2.4	26
34	Association between cannabis use and non-traffic injuries. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2012, 47, 172-176.	5.7	26
35	HCV seroconversion among never-injecting heroin users at baseline: No predictors identified other than starting injection. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2012, 23, 415-419.	3.3	24
36	Awareness and use of nonoccupational <scp>HIV</scp> postâ€exposure prophylaxis among people receiving rapid <scp>HIV</scp> testing in <scp>S</scp> pain. HIV Medicine, 2013, 14, 252-257.	2.2	24

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	The transition from injecting to smoking heroin in three Spanish cities. The Spanish Group for the Study of the Route of Heroin Administration. Addiction, 1997, 92, 1749-63.	3.3	24
38	More free syringes, fewer drug injectors in the case of Spain. Social Science and Medicine, 2007, 65, 1773-1778.	3.8	23
39	Supervised blood-based self-sample collection and rapid test performance: a valuable alternative to the use of saliva by HIV testing programmes with no medical or nursing staff: Table 1. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2012, 88, 218-221.	1.9	23
40	Geographical Variations in the Prevalence of HIV Infection among Drug Users Receiving Ambulatory Treatment in Spain. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1993, 22, 306-314.	1.9	22
41	Widening the Access to HIV Testing: The Contribution of Three In-Pharmacy Testing Programmes in Spain. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0134631.	2.5	22
42	Intravenous Administration among Heroin Users Having Treatment in Spain. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1994, 23, 805-811.	1.9	21
43	Prevalence of HIV infection among young adult injecting and non-injecting heroin users in Spain in the era of harm reduction programmes: gender differences and other related factors. Epidemiology and Infection, 2007, 135, 592-603.	2.1	21
44	Mortality in a cohort of young primary cocaine users: Controlling the effect of the riskiest drug-use behaviors. Addictive Behaviors, 2013, 38, 1601-1604.	3.0	21
45	Injecting, Sexual Risk Behaviors and HIV Infection in Young Cocaine and Heroin Users in Spain. European Addiction Research, 2009, 15, 171-178.	2.4	19
46	Heterogeneous trend in smoking prevalence by sex and age group following the implementation of a national smoke-free law. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, $2011, 65, 702-708$.	3.7	19
47	HIV self-testing in Spain: A valuable testing option for men-who-have-sex-with-men who have never tested for HIV. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0210637.	2.5	19
48	The Role of the Public Health Official in Communicating Public Health Information. American Journal of Public Health, 2007, 97, S93-S97.	2.7	18
49	Human immunodeficiency virus testing uptake and risk behaviours in Spain. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2009, 63, 552-558.	3.7	18
50	Methadone maintenance treatment: A protective factor for cocaine injection in a street-recruited cohort of heroin usersa *†. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2010, 112, 62-68.	3.2	18
51	Infrequent opioid overdose risk reduction behaviours among young adult heroin users in cities with wide coverage of HIV prevention programmes. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2011, 22, 16-25.	3.3	18
52	Major reduction in AIDS-mortality inequalities after HAART: The importance of absolute differences in evaluating interventions. Social Science and Medicine, 2009, 68, 419-426.	3.8	17
53	Association between cannabis and cocaine use, traffic injuries and use of protective devices. European Journal of Public Health, 2011, 21, 753-755.	0.3	17
54	Non-fatal injuries and the use of psychoactive drugs among young adults in Spain. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1996, 40, 249-259.	3.2	16

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Do Young Heroin Users in Madrid, Barcelona and Seville have Sufficient Knowledge of the Risk Factors for Unintentional Opioid Overdose?. Journal of Urban Health, 2006, 83, 477-496.	3.6	16
56	Prevalence of and Risk Factors for Hepatitis B Virus Infection among Street-Recruited Young Injection and Non-Injection Heroin Users in Barcelona, Madrid and Seville. European Addiction Research, 2008, 14, 116-124.	2.4	16
57	Approval and Potential Use of Over-the-Counter HIV Self-Tests: The Opinion of Participants in a Street Based HIV Rapid Testing Program in Spain. AIDS and Behavior, 2015, 19, 472-484.	2.7	16
58	Molecular epidemiology of HTLV-2 infection among intravenous drug users in Spain. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2005, 33, 65-70.	3.1	15
59	Low knowledge and anecdotal use of unauthorized online HIV self-test kits among attendees at a street-based HIV rapid testing programme in Spain. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2014, 25, 196-200.	3.3	15
60	The transition from injecting to smoking heroin in three Spanish cities. Addiction, 1997, 92, 1749-1764.	3.3	15
61	Validity of the Severity of Dependence Scale (SDS) Construct Applying the Item Response Theory to a Non-Clinical Sample of Heroin Users. Substance Use and Misuse, 2008, 43, 919-935.	1.4	14
62	Assessing the effect of patterns of cocaine and alcohol use on the risk of adverse acute cocaine intoxication. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2012, 31, 439-446.	2.1	14
63	Non-Fatal Opioid Overdose and Major Depression among Street-Recruited Young Heroin Users. European Addiction Research, 2014, 20, 1-7.	2.4	14
64	Knowledge and use of unauthorized HIV self-test kits among men who have sex with men in Spain, following approval of an over-the-counter self-test in the U.S: a cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 532.	2.9	14
65	Mortality in Spain in the Context of the Economic Crisis and Austerity Policies. American Journal of Public Health, 2019, 109, 1043-1049.	2.7	14
66	Purity of cocaine seized in Spain, 1985–1993: variations by weight, province and year of seizure. Forensic Science International, 1997, 85, 15-28.	2.2	13
67	Poor validity of self-reported HBV vaccination among young heroin users in Spain supports the policy "don't ask, draw a blood sample, vaccinate and try to schedule another visit― Journal of Clinical Virology, 2007, 38, 87-90.	3.1	13
68	Preferred HIV testing services and programme characteristics among clients of a rapid HIV testing programme. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 791.	2.9	13
69	Assessment of an outreach street-based HIV rapid testing programme as a strategy to promote early diagnosis: a comparison with two surveillance systems in Spain, 2008–2011. Eurosurveillance, 2015, 20,	7.0	13
70	Hepatitis B vaccination: An unmet challenge in the era of harm reduction programs. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 2008, 34, 398-406.	2.8	12
71	The rapid test in <scp>S</scp> panish pharmacies: a novel programme to reach heterosexual men?. HIV Medicine, 2015, 16, 362-369.	2.2	12
72	Risk of stroke in prescription and other amphetamineâ€type stimulants use: A systematic review. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2018, 37, 56-69.	2.1	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Serving the underserved: an HIV testing program for populations reluctant to attend conventional settings. International Journal of Public Health, 2015, 60, 121-126.	2.3	11
74	Education and mortality in Spain: a national study supports local findings. International Journal of Public Health, 2016, 61, 139-145.	2.3	11
75	Heterogeneity by age in educational inequalities in cause-specific mortality in women in the Region of Madrid. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2009, 63, 832-838.	3.7	10
76	Low mortality in the poorest areas of Spain: adults residing in provinces with lower per capita income have the lowest mortality. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 30, 637-648.	5.7	10
77	HIV Rapid Testing Programs in Non-Clinical Settings have the Potential to Constitute a Major Diagnostic Option for MSM in Spain. AIDS and Behavior, 2017, 21, 525-533.	2.7	10
78	Cardiovascular mortality and risk behaviours by degree of urbanization before, during and after the economic crisis in Spain. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1109.	2.9	10
79	Sharing Injecting Equipment and Sexual Behavior in Ambulatory Intravenous Drug Users: A National Survey (Spain). Substance Use and Misuse, 1994, 29, 1893-1907.	0.6	9
80	Unusually strong association between education and mortality in young adults in a community with a high rate of injection-drug users. European Journal of Public Health, 2003, 13, 334-339.	0.3	9
81	Cannabis Use and Traffic Injuries. Epidemiology, 2011, 22, 609-610.	2.7	9
82	Who and how many of the potential users would be willing to pay the current or a lower price of the HIV self-test? The opinion of participants in a feasibility study of HIV self-testing in Spain. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y MicrobiologÃa ClÃnica, 2014, 32, 302-305.	0.5	9
83	Knowledge, actual and potential use of <scp>HIV</scp> selfâ€sampling testing kits among <scp>MSM</scp> recruited in eight European countries HIV Medicine, 2018, 19, 27-33.	2.2	9
84	Directly alcohol-attributable mortality by industry and occupation in a Spanish Census cohort of economically active population. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2017, 180, 93-102.	3.2	8
85	Assessing gender disparities in excess mortality of heroin or cocaine users compared to the general population. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2016, 38, 36-42.	3.3	7
86	Healthy and unhealthy migrant effect on the mortality of immigrants from wealthy countries residing in Spain. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 26, 265-273.	5.7	6
87	Socio-economic position, family demands and reported health in working men and women. European Journal of Public Health, 2011, 21, 109-115.	0.3	5
88	The Association of Geographic Coordinates with Mortality in People with Lower and Higher Education and with Mortality Inequalities in Spain. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0133765.	2.5	5
89	Effect of ageing and time since first heroin and cocaine use on mortality from external and natural causes in a Spanish cohort of drug users. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2018, 53, 8-16.	3.3	5
90	Estimación de la mortalidad atribuible al consumo de drogas ilegales en España. Medicina ClÃnica, 2004, 123, 775-777.	0.6	5

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
91	HIV-transmission knowledge in drug users from outpatient facilities in Spain. A national survey. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1994, 34, 181-190.	3.2	4
92	Sexualized drug injection among men who have sex with men in Madrid and Barcelona as the first episode of drug injecting. Harm Reduction Journal, 2021, 18, 86.	3.2	4
93	The role of injection versus socioeconomic factors in hepatitis A virus infection among young heroin users: Implications for vaccination policies. Vaccine, 2009, 27, 2674-2679.	3.8	3
94	A proposal of measures for monitoring social disparities in health using AIDS and liver disease mortality before and after HAART. European Journal of Public Health, 2011, 21, 116-121.	0.3	3
95	Opinions towards Key Operational Aspects for the Implementation of HIV Self-Testing in Spain: A Comparison between Stakeholders and Potential Users. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 1428.	2.6	3
96	Heroin smoking by "chasing the dragon": its evolution in Spain. Addiction, 1998, 93, 444-6.	3.3	3
97	Acceso a jeringas est $ ilde{A}$ ©riles entre los j $ ilde{A}$ venes de Madrid y Barcelona que se inyectan drogas y su asociaci $ ilde{A}$ 3n con las pr $ ilde{A}$ 1cticas de riesgo. Gaceta Sanitaria, 2008, 22, 128-132.	1.5	2
98	Mortality decrease according to socioeconomic groups – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 1795.	13.7	2
99	Restricci \tilde{A}^3 n al uso de datos personales en la pr \tilde{A}_i cticay en la investigaci \tilde{A}^3 n sanitarias: a prop \tilde{A}^3 sito de unasentencia sobre el registro de infecciones porel virus de la inmunodeficiencia humana. Medicina Cl \tilde{A} nica, 2004, 123, 624-626.	0.6	2
100	Potential of HIV Self-Sampling to Increase Testing Frequency Among Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men Who Have Sex With Men, and the Role of Online Result Communication: Online Cross-Sectional Study. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2020, 22, e21268.	4.3	2
101	Predictors of change in cocaine use in a street-recruited cohort of young cocaine users. Addiction, 2014, 109, 954-964.	3.3	1
102	The incorporation of HIV self-testing as an exclusive option among men who have sex with men in Spain: results of an online cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1865.	2.9	1
103	Injection of Anabolic Steroids in Men Who Had Sex with Men in Madrid and Barcelona: Prevalence Correlates and Role as a Risk Factor for Transmitted Infections. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 8289.	2.6	0