

CPCSSN List of Publications – November 2016

- 1.** Aliarzadeh B, Greiver M, Moineddin R, et al. Association between socio-economic status and hemoglobin A1c levels in a Canadian primary care adult population without diabetes. *BMC Family Practice*. 2014;15(1):7.
- 2.** Aliarzadeh B, Meaney C, Moineddin R, et al. Hypertension screening and follow-up in children and adolescents in a Canadian primary care population sample: a retrospective cohort study. *CMAJ Open*. 2016;4(2):E230-E235.
- 3.** Aref-Eshghi E, Leung J, Godwin M, et al. Low density lipoprotein cholesterol control status among Canadians at risk for cardiovascular disease: findings from the Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network Database. *Lipids Health Disease*. 2015;14(60).
- 4.** Asghari S, Aref-Eshghi E, Godwin M, Duke P, Williamson T, Mahdavian M. Single and mixed dyslipidaemia in Canadian primary care settings: findings from the Canadian primary care sentinel surveillance network database. *BMJ Open*. 2015;5(12).
- 5.** Asghari S, Aref-Eshghi E, Hurley O, et al. Does the prevalence of dyslipidemias differ between Newfoundland and the rest of Canada? Findings from the electronic medical records of the Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network. *Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine*. 2015;2:1-8.
- 6.** Barber D, Morkem R, Queenan JA, Barber KH. Harnessing the power of longitudinal data/Endiguer la puissance des données longitudinales. *Can Fam Physician*. 2016;62(4):355.
- 7.** Barber D, Williamson T, Biro S, et al. Data discipline in electronic medical records: Improving smoking status documentation with a standardized intake tool and process. *Can Fam Physician*. 2015;61(12):e570-576.
- 8.** Biro S, Barber D, Williamson T, Morkem R, Khan S, Janssen I. Prevalence of toddler, child and adolescent overweight and obesity derived from primary care electronic medical records: an observational study. *CMAJ OPEN*. 2016;4(3):7.
- 9.** Biro S, Williamson T, Leggett JA, et al. Utility of linking primary care electronic medical records with Canadian census data to study the determinants of chronic disease: an example based on socioeconomic status and obesity. *BMC Med Inform Decis Mak*. 2016;16(1):32.
- 10.** Birtwhistle R, Morkem R, Peat G, et al. Prevalence and management of osteoarthritis in primary care: an epidemiologic cohort study from the Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network. *CMAJ Open*. 2015;3(3):E270-275.
- 11.** Birtwhistle R. Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network(CPCSSN): A Developing Resource for Family Medicine and Public Health/*Réseau canadien de surveillance sentinelle en soins primaires Une ressource en évolution pour la médecine familiale et la*

santé publique. Canadian Family Physician • *Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2011;57(10):1219-1220/e1401-1402.

- 12.** Birtwhistle R, Barber D, Drummond N, et al. Horses and buggies have some advantages over cars, but no one is turning back. *Canadian Family Physician • Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2015;61:416-419.
- 13.** Birtwhistle R, Godwin M, Leggett JA, Martin K. Linking health databases for research/Jumelage des bases de données pour la recherche. *Canadian Family Physician/Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2015;61(4):382/e223-e224.
- 14.** Birtwhistle R, Keshavjee K, Lambert-Lanning A, et al. Building a Pan-Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network: Initial Development and Moving Forward. *Journal American Board Family Medicine* 2009. 2009;22((4)July-August):412-422.
- 15.** Birtwhistle R, Queenan J. Update from CPCSSN. *Canadian Family Physician*. 2016;62(10):851.
- 16.** Birtwhistle R, Williamson T. Primary Care Electronic Medical Records: a new datasource for research in Canada. *CMAJ*. 2014;1,2.
- 17.** Cave A, Sharpe H, Anselmo M, et al. Primary Care Pathway for Childhood Asthma: Protocol for a Randomized Cluster-Controlled Trial. *JMIR Research Protocols*. 2016;5(1).
- 18.** Coleman N, Halas G, Peeler W, Casaclang N, Williamson T, Katz A. From patient care to research: a validation study examining the factors contributing to data quality in a primary care electronic medical record database. *BMC Family Practice*. 2015;16(11):1-8.
- 19.** Drummond N, Birtwhistle R, Williamson T, Khan S, Garies S, Molnar F. Prevalence and management of dementia in primary care practices with electronic medical records: a report from the Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network *CMAJ Open*. 2016;4(2).
- 20.** Gagnon J, Leggett JA, Richard C, Lussier M-T. Facilitating informed consent for EMR research in Quebec/Faciliter le consentement éclairé pour l'utilisation des DME en recherche au Québec. *Canadian Family Physician • Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2014;60(1):90/e91.
- 21.** Garies S, Irving A, Williamson T, Drummond N. Using EMR data to evaluate a physician-developed lifestyle plan for obese patients in primary care/Utilisation des données du DME pour évaluer l'efficacité d'un plan créé par un médecin à l'intention de patients obèses et portant sur le mode de vie, et ce, en contexte de soins primaires. *Canadian Family Physician • Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2015;61:e225-231.

- 22.** Garies S, Jackson D, Aliarzadeh B, Keshavjee K, Martin K, Williamson T. Improving Usability of Smoking Data in EMR systems/Améliorer la capacité d'utiliser les données sur le tabagisme dans les DME. Canadian Family Physician • *Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2013;59(1):108/e160-161.
- 23.** Godwin M, Williamson T, Khan S, et al. Prevalence and management of hypertension in primary care practices with electronic medical records: a report from the Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network. CMAJ OPEN. 2015;3((1)):E76-E82.
- 24.** Green M, Natajaran N, O'Donnell DE, et al. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in primary care: an epidemiologic cohort study from the Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network. CMAJ OPEN.2015;3((1)):E15-E22.
- 25.** Greiver M, Aliarzadeh B, Meaney C, et al. Are We Asking Patients if They Smoke? Missing Information on Tobacco Use in Canadian Electronic Medical Records. American Journal of Preventive Medicine.2015;49(2):264-268.
- 26.** Greiver M, Aliarzadeh B, Moineddin R, Meaney C, Ivers N. Diabetes Screening with Hemoglobin A1c Prior to a Change in Guideline Recommendations: Prevalence and Patient Characteristics. BMC Family Practice Journal.2011;12(91):1-7.
- 27.** Greiver M, Barnsley J, Aliarzadeh B, et al. Using a Data Entry Clerk to Improve Data Quality in Primary Care Electronic Medical Records: a pilot study. Informatics in Primary Care. 2011;19((4)):241-250.
- 28.** Greiver M, Drummond N, Birtwhistle R, Queenan J, Lambert-Lanning A, Jackson D. Using EMRs to fuel quality improvement/Les DME pour alimenter l'amélioration de la qualité. Canadian Family Physician/Le Médecin de famille canadien. 2015;61(1):92/e68-e69.
- 29.** Greiver M, Keshavjee K, Jackson D, Forst B, Martin K, Aliarzadeh B. Sentinel Feedback: Path to Meaningful Use of EMRs/*Rétroaction de la Sentinelle: une voie vers une utilisation significative des DME*. Canadian Family Physician • *Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2012;58(10):1168/e1611-1612.
- 30.** Greiver M, Keshavjee K, Martin K, Aliarzadeh B. Who are your patients with diabetes?: EMR case definitions in the Canadian Primary Care setting/*Qui sont vos patients atteints de diabète? Définition des cas dans les DME en milieux de soins primaires au Canada*. Canadian Family Physician • *Le Médecin de famille canadien*.2012;58(7):804/e421-422.
- 31.** Greiver M, Williamson T, Barber D, et al. Prevalence and Epidemiology of Diabetes in Canadian Primary Care Practices: A Report from the Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network. Canadian Journal of Diabetes. 2014;38(3):179-185.
- 32.** Greiver M, Williamson T, Bennett T-L, et al. The Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network (CPCSSN): Developing a Method to Estimate Practice

Denominators for a National Canadian Electronic Medical Record Database. *Family Practice - The International Journal for Research in Primary Care*. 2013;Jan 10:1-8.

33. Kadhim-Saleh A, Green M, Williamson T, Hunter D, Birtwhistle R. Validation of the Diagnostic Algorithms for 5 Chronic Conditions in the Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network (CPCSSN): A Kingston Practice-based Research Network (PBRN). *Journal American Board Family Medicine*. 2013;26(2):159-167.
34. Keshavjee K, Chevendra V, Martin K, et al. Design and Testing of an Architecture for National Primary Care Chronic Disease Surveillance Network in Canada. IOS Press eBooks International Perspectives in Health Informatics/Studies in Health Technology and Informatics (series). 2011;164:341-345.
35. Keshavjee K, Williamson T, Martin K, et al. Getting to usable EMR data/En arriver à des données de DME utilisables. *Canadian Family Physician • Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2014;60(4):392/e243.
36. Keshavjee K, Williamson T, Natarajan N, Spafford K. Canada's Chronic Disease Surveillance Network is now live. *Canadian Healthcare Technology*. 2013;18((4)):21-22.
37. Kotecha JA, Manca D, Lambert-Lanning A, et al. Ethics and Privacy Issues of a Practice-based Surveillance System: Need for a National-level Institutional Research Ethics Board and Consent Standards. /*Questions d'éthique et de confidentialité concernant un système de surveillance de la pratique Nécessité d'un bureau institutionnel d'éthique en recherche ainsi que de normes de consentement au niveau national*. *Canadian Family Physician • Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2011;57(10):1165-1173.
38. Kotecha JA, Putnam W, Birtwhistle RV, Lussier M-T, Nagpurkar A. Practice Recruitment/*Recrutement de pratiques*. *Canadian Family Physician • Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2012;58(5):e298-299/e300-301.
39. Lukewich J, Edge D, Van Den Kerkhof E, Williamson T, Tranmer J. Association between registered nurse staffing and management outcomes of patients with type 2 diabetes within primary care: a cross-sectional linkage study. *CMAJ Open*. 2016;4(2):E264-E270.
40. Lussier M-T, Richard C, Bennett T-L, Williamson T, Nagpurkar A. Surveillance or Research: What's in a Name?/*Surveillance ou recherche: le sens des mots*. *Canadian Family Physician • Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2012;58(1):117/e180-181.
41. Maddocks H, Ryan B, Shadd J, Terry AL, Chevendra V. Identifying new referrals from FPs using EMRs/Identifier les nouvelles demandes de consultation par les MF à l'aide des DME. *Canadian Family Physician/Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2014;60((10)):949/e502-e503.

42. Manca D, Duerksen K, Torti J, Forst B. Transforming practice and primary care research networks: the Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network (CPCSSN). Covenant Health Research; Research Day 2013 Bridging research evidence into practice and policy. 2013;Spring 2013(20):19-20.
43. Mashayekhi M, Prescod F, Shah B, Dong L, Keshavjee K, Guergachi A. Evaluating the Performance of the Framingham Diabetes Risk Scoring Model in Canadian Electronic Medical Records. Canadian Journal of Diabetes. 2015;39(2):152-156.
44. Morkem R, Barber D, Williamson T, Patten S. A Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network Study Evaluating Antidepressant Prescribing in Canada From 2006 to 2012. Can J Psychiatry. 2015;60(12):564-570.
45. Nicholson K, Stewart M, Thind A. Examining the symptom of fatigue in primary care: a comparative study using electronic medical records. Journal of Innovation in Health Informatics. 2015;22(1).
46. Nicholson K, Terry A, Fortin M, Williamson T, Bauer M, Thind A. Examining the prevalence and patterns of multimorbidity in Canadian primary healthcare: a methodologic protocol using a national electronic medical record database. Journal of Comorbidity. 2015;5(1).
47. Nicholson K, Terry A, Fortin M, Williamson T, Thind A. Understanding multimorbidity in primary health care. Canadian Family Physician. 2015;61(10).
48. Ogunleye A, Manca D, Sharma A, Campbell-Scherer D. Depression, Diabetes and Multi-Morbidity: Results from the Northern Alberta Primary Care Research Network Data. Canadian Journal of Diabetes. 2015;39.
49. Puyat JH, Marhin WW, Etches D, et al. Estimating the prevalence of depression from EMRs/*Estimer la prévalence de la dépression à partir des DME*. Canadian Family Physician • *Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2013;59(4):445, e212-213.
50. Queenan J, Birtwhistle R, Drummond N. Supporting primary care public health functions/*Appui aux fonctions de santé publique en soins primaires*. Canadian Family Physician. 2016;62(7):603/604.
51. Queenan J, Farahani P, Khan S, Birtwhistle R. Herpes Zoster Infection in People with Diabetes in Canadian Primary Care Practice. Canadian Journal of Diabetes. 2016;40(5):S17.
52. Queenan J, Williamson T, Khan S, et al. Representativeness of patients and providers in the Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network: a cross-sectional study. CMAJ-Open. 2016;4(1):E28-E32.

53. Rigobon A, Birtwhistle R, Khan S, et al. Adult obesity prevalence in primary care users: An exploration using Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network (CPCSSN) data. *Canadian Journal of Public Health*. 2015;106(5).
54. Singer A, Yakubovich S, Kroeker A, Dufault B, Duarte R, Katz A. Data quality of electronic medical records in Manitoba: do problem lists accurately reflect chronic disease billing diagnoses? *Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association*. 2016;0:6.
55. Singian KRP. A retrospective cohort study on the primary care service delivery to men and women diagnosed with Parkinson's disease and depression using the Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network. Vancouver: University of British Columbia; 2015.
56. Terry A, Stewart M, Fortin M, Wong S, Kennedy M, Burge F. Gaps in Primary Healthcare Electronic Medical Record Research and Knowledge: Findings of a Pan-Canadian Study. *Healthcare Policy*. 2014;10(1).
57. Torti J, Duerksen K, Forst B, Salvalaggio G, Jackson D, Manca D. Documenting alcohol use in primary care in Alberta/Documenter la consommation d'alcool en soins primaires en Alberta. *Canadian Family Physician • Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2013;59(10):1128, e1473-1474.
58. Williamson T, Birtwhistle R, Khan S, et al. Validating the 8 CPCSSN Case Definitions for Chronic Disease Surveillance in a Primary Care Database of Electronic Health Records. *Annals Of Family Medicine*. 2014;12((4) July/August):367-372.
59. Williamson T, Lambert-Lanning A, Martin K, et al. Primary Health Care Intelligence: the 2013 progress report of the Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network. 2014:1-25.
60. Williamson T, Lévesque L, Morkem R, Birtwhistle R. CPCSSN's Role in Improving Pharmacovigilance/Le rôle du RCSSSP dans une meilleure pharmacovigilance. *Canadian Family Physician • Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2014;60((7)):678/679-680.
61. Williamson T, Natarajan N, Barber D, Jackson D, Greiver M. Caring for the Whole Practice - The Future of Primary Care / Voir la pratique dans son integralite: L'avenir des soins primaires. *Canadian Family Physician • Le Médecin de famille canadien*. 2013;50(7):800, e341-342.
62. Wong S, Manca D, Barber D, et al. The diagnosis of depression and its treatment in Canadian primary care practices: an epidemiological study. *CMAJ Open*. 2014;2((4)):E337-E342.