Research output

**Hormonal contraceptive use and risk of pancreatic cancer: A cohort study among premenopausal women**  

**Association between contemporary hormonal contraception and ovarian cancer in women of reproductive age in Denmark: prospective, nationwide cohort study**  

**Contemporary hormonal contraception and the risk of breast cancer**  

**Do patients have worse outcomes in heart failure than in cancer? A primary care-based cohort study with 10-year follow-up in Scotland**  

**Reply: Lifetime cancer risk with progestin and estrogen oral contraceptives and hormone therapy**  

**Lifetime cancer risk and combined oral contraceptives: the Royal College of General Practitioners' Oral Contraception Study**  

**Determining cancer survivors' preferences to inform new models of follow-up care**  

**An updated systematic review of epidemiological evidence on hormonal contraceptive methods and HIV acquisition in women**  

**Maternal gestational weight gain and offspring's risk of cardiovascular disease and mortality**  

**The vascular risks associated with combined oral contraceptives**  
The Maintaining Musculoskeletal Health (MAmMOTH) Study: Protocol for a randomised trial of cognitive behavioural therapy versus usual care for the prevention of chronic widespread pain

Receiving preferred treatment not associated with positive outcome in a randomized trial

Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy and adult offspring cardiometabolic outcomes: a systematic review of the literature and meta-analysis

Investigating the public's use of Scotland's primary care telephone advice service (NHS 24): a population-based cross-sectional study

Association between miscarriage and cardiovascular disease in a Scottish cohort

Examining the role of Scotland's telephone advice service (NHS 24) for managing health in the community: analysis of routinely collected NHS 24 data

Pharmacist-led management of chronic pain in primary care: costs and benefits in a pilot randomised controlled trial

Long-term survival benefits of thrombolysis: the Royal College of General Practitioners' myocardial infarction study

Dose dependent association between number of consecutive miscarriages and cardiovascular disease later in life: evidence from a Scottish cohort

Patient-reported improvements in health are maintained 2 years after completing a short course of cognitive behaviour therapy, exercise or both treatments for chronic widespread pain: Long-term results from the MUSICIAN randomised controlled trial

Self-care behaviour for minor symptoms: can Andersen's Behavioral Model of Health Services Use help us to understand it?

Self-reported pain severity is associated with a history of coronary heart disease
Simultaneous prevention of unintended pregnancy and STIs: a challenging compromise

Hormonal contraceptive methods and risk of HIV acquisition in women: a systematic review of epidemiological evidence

Long-term safety of unopposed estrogen used by women surviving myocardial infarction: 14 year follow-up of the ESPRIT randomised controlled trial

Long-Term Results from a Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT) Of Telephone Delivered Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (TCBT) And Exercise In The Management Of Chronic Widespread Pain (CWP), And Predictors Of Treatment-Effectiveness

Resilience does matter: evidence from a 10-year cohort record linkage study

Provision of hormonal and long-acting reversible contraceptive services by general practices in Scotland, UK (2004–2009)