Stephen P Halloran

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1236917/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Increased uptake and improved outcomes of bowel cancer screening with a faecal immunochemical test: results from a pilot study within the national screening programme in England. Gut, 2017, 66, 1631-1644.	12.1	163
2	Advances in Fecal Occult Blood Tests: The FIT Revolution. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 2015, 60, 609-622.	2.3	155
3	Population Screening for Colorectal Cancer Means Getting FIT: The Past, Present, and Future of Colorectal Cancer Screening Using the Fecal Immunochemical Test for Hemoglobin (FIT). Gut and Liver, 2014, 8, 117-130.	2.9	148
4	Effects of evidence-based strategies to reduce the socioeconomic gradient of uptake in the English NHS Bowel Cancer Screening Programme (ASCEND): four cluster-randomised controlled trials. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 751-759.	13.7	120
5	Colorectal cancer screening uptake over three biennial invitation rounds in the English bowel cancer screening programme. Gut, 2015, 64, 282-291.	12.1	111
6	Faecal immunochemical tests versus colonoscopy for post-polypectomy surveillance: an accuracy, acceptability and economic study. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-84.	2.8	91
7	Tests and investigations for colorectal cancer screening. Clinical Biochemistry, 2014, 47, 921-939.	1.9	77
8	Critical research gaps and recommendations to inform research prioritisation for more effective prevention and improved outcomes in colorectal cancer. Gut, 2018, 67, 179-193.	12.1	73
9	Impact of general practice endorsement on the social gradient in uptake in bowel cancer screening. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 114, 321-326.	6.4	35
10	Cost-effectiveness of the faecal immunochemical test at a range of positivity thresholds compared with the guaiac faecal occult blood test in the NHS Bowel Cancer Screening Programme in England. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e017186.	1.9	31
11	Recommendations for a stepâ€wise comparative approach to the evaluation of new screening tests for colorectal cancer. Cancer, 2016, 122, 826-839.	4.1	24
12	Patient attitudes towards faecal immunochemical testing for haemoglobin as an alternative to colonoscopic surveillance of groups at increased risk of colorectal cancer. Journal of Medical Screening, 2013, 20, 149-156.	2.3	20
13	Reducing the Social Gradient in Uptake of the NHS Colorectal Cancer Screening Programme Using a Narrative-Based Information Leaflet: A Cluster-Randomised Trial. Gastroenterology Research and Practice, 2016, 2016, 1-10.	1.5	10
14	A national cluster-randomised controlled trial to examine the effect of enhanced reminders on the socioeconomic gradient in uptake in bowel cancer screening. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 115, 1479-1486.	6.4	10
15	Using a hypothetical scenario to assess public preferences for colorectal surveillance following screening-detected, intermediate-risk adenomas: annual home-based stool test vs. triennial colonoscopy. BMC Gastroenterology, 2016, 16, 113.	2.0	8
16	Colorectal cancer screening and the COVID-19 pandemic – Lessons learnt. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 151, 106539.	3.4	3
17	Faecal immunochemical tests: when quantitation is not enough. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2019, 4, 83-84.	8.1	1