Wendy S Atkin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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66343 29157 11,174 106 42 104 citations h-index g-index papers 111 111 111 10299 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Once-only flexible sigmoidoscopy screening in prevention of colorectal cancer: a multicentre randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2010, 375, 1624-1633.	13.7	1,483
2	Colorectal cancer. Lancet, The, 2010, 375, 1030-1047.	13.7	1,318
3	Long-Term Risk of Colorectal Cancer after Excision of Rectosigmoid Adenomas. New England Journal of Medicine, 1992, 326, 658-662.	27.0	1,051
4	A genome-wide association scan of tag SNPs identifies a susceptibility variant for colorectal cancer at 8q24.21. Nature Genetics, 2007, 39, 984-988.	21.4	754
5	Once-Only Sigmoidoscopy in Colorectal Cancer Screening: Follow-up Findings of the Italian Randomized Controlled Trial-SCORE. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2011, 103, 1310-1322.	6.3	539
6	CT Colonography in the Detection of Colorectal Polyps and Cancer: Systematic Review, Meta-Analysis, and Proposed Minimum Data Set for Study Level Reporting. Radiology, 2005, 237, 893-904.	7.3	355
7	Long term effects of once-only flexible sigmoidoscopy screening after 17 years of follow-up: the UK Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Screening randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 1299-1311.	13.7	277
8	Inequalities in participation in an organized national colorectal cancer screening programme: results from the first 2.6 million invitations in England. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 40, 712-718.	1.9	262
9	Standardized colonoscopy reporting and data system: report of the Quality Assurance Task Group of the National Colorectal Cancer Roundtable. Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, 2007, 65, 757-766.	1.0	258
10	British Society of Gastroenterology position statement on serrated polyps in the colon and rectum. Gut, 2017, 66, 1181-1196.	12.1	250
11	Total colonic dye-spray increases the detection of diminutive adenomas during routine colonoscopy: A randomized controlled trial. Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, 2002, 56, 333-338.	1.0	221
12	Colorectal cancer screening: A comparison of 35 initiatives in 17 countries. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 122, 1357-1367.	5.1	219
13	Computed tomographic colonography versus colonoscopy for investigation of patients with symptoms suggestive of colorectal cancer (SIGGAR): a multicentre randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, 1194-1202.	13.7	219
14	Total colonic dye-spray increases the detection of diminutive adenomas during routine colonoscopy: A randomized controlled trial. Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, 2002, 56, 333-338.	1.0	219
15	Baseline Findings of the Italian Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial of "Once-Only Sigmoidoscopy"SCORE. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2002, 94, 1763-1772.	6.3	206
16	European Code against Cancer 4th Edition: 12 ways to reduce your cancer risk. Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 39, S1-S10.	1.9	176
17	Adenoma surveillance and colorectal cancer incidence: a retrospective, multicentre, cohort study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, 823-834.	10.7	169
18	Wide variation in adenoma detection rates at screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. Gastroenterology, 2004, 126, 1247-1256.	1.3	168

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19	Optimizing Colonic Distention for Multi–Detector Row CT Colonography: Effect of Hyoscine Butylbromide and Rectal Balloon Catheter. Radiology, 2003, 229, 99-108.	7.3	164
20	Psychosocial Influences on Older Adults' Interest in Participating in Bowel Cancer Screening. Preventive Medicine, 2000, 31, 323-334.	3.4	153
21	Computed tomographic colonography versus barium enema for diagnosis of colorectal cancer or large polyps in symptomatic patients (SIGGAR): a multicentre randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, 1185-1193.	13.7	153
22	Socioeconomic differences in cancer screening participation: comparing cognitive and psychosocial explanations. Social Science and Medicine, 2004, 59, 249-261.	3.8	131
23	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
24	Increasing attendance at colorectal cancer screening: Testing the efficacy of a mailed, psychoeducational intervention in a community sample of older adults Health Psychology, 2003, 22, 99-105.	1.6	113
25	CT colonography: effect of experience and training on reader performance. European Radiology, 2004, 14, 1025-1033.	4.5	108
26	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
27	Prolonged Biologically Active Colonic Tissue Levels of Curcumin Achieved After Oral Administration—A Clinical Pilot Study Including Assessment of Patient Acceptability. Cancer Prevention Research, 2013, 6, 119-128.	1.5	89
28	Toward standardizing and reporting colorectal cancer screening indicators on an international level: The international colorectal cancer screening network. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 130, 2961-2973.	5.1	84
29	Declining the offer of flexible sigmoidoscopy screening for bowel cancer:. Social Science and Medicine, 2001, 53, 679-691.	3.8	80
30	Understanding Intentions and Action in Colorectal Cancer Screening. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2008, 35, 285-294.	2.9	75
31	Multi–Detector Row CT Colonography: Effect of Collimation, Pitch, and Orientation on Polyp Detection in a Human Colectomy Specimen. Radiology, 2003, 229, 109-118.	7.3	66
32	Circulating Insulin-Like Growth Factor II and Colorectal Adenomas*. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2000, 85, 3402-3408.	3.6	65
33	European Code against Cancer, 4th Edition: Cancer screening. Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 39, S139-S152.	1.9	64
34	Attitudes to colorectal cancer screening among ethnic minority groups in the UK. BMC Public Health, 2008, 8, 34.	2.9	54
35	Faecal immunochemical tests (FIT) versus colonoscopy for surveillance after screening and polypectomy: a diagnostic accuracy and cost-effectiveness study. Gut, 2019, 68, 1642-1652.	12.1	53
36	The impact of illustrations on public understanding of the aim of cancer screening. Patient Education and Counseling, 2006, 63, 328-335.	2.2	50

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37	Single blind, randomised trial of efficacy and acceptability of oral Picolax versus self administered phosphate enema in bowel preparation for flexible sigmoidoscopy screening Commentary: participants should have been told they were being randomised Commentary: opportunity for patient partnership was lost. BMI: British Medical Journal, 2000, 320, 1504-1509.	2.3	47
38	Patient Acceptability and Psychologic Consequences of CT Colonography Compared with Those of Colonoscopy: Results from a Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial of Symptomatic Patients. Radiology, 2012, 263, 723-731.	7.3	47
39	Uptake of Bowel Scope (Flexible Sigmoidoscopy) Screening in the English National Programme: the first 14 months. Journal of Medical Screening, 2016, 23, 77-82.	2.3	46
40	CT colonography interpretation times: effect of reader experience, fatigue, and scan findings in a multi-centre setting. European Radiology, 2006, 16, 1745-1749.	4.5	45
41	Screening for Colorectal Cancer by Once Only Sigmoidoscopy: A Feasibility Study in Turin, Italy. Journal of Medical Screening, 1996, 3, 72-78.	2.3	44
42	Inhaled patient-administered nitrous oxide/oxygen mixture does not impair driving ability when used as analgesia during screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, 2000, 51, 701-703.	1.0	43
43	Psychological impact of colorectal cancer screening Health Psychology, 2003, 22, 54-59.	1.6	43
44	Choosing between CT colonography and colonoscopy in the diagnostic context: a qualitative study of influences on patient preferences. Health Expectations, 2009, 12, 18-26.	2.6	42
45	Patient acceptability of CT colonography compared with double contrast barium enema: results from a multicentre randomised controlled trial of symptomatic patients. European Radiology, 2011, 21, 2046-2055.	4.5	42
46	Design of a multicentre randomized trial to evaluate CT colonography versus colonoscopy or barium enema for diagnosis of colonic cancer in older symptomatic patients: The SIGGAR study. Trials, 2007, 8, 32.	1.6	40
47	Intravenous antispasmodic and patient-controlled analgesia are of benefit for screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, 1995, 42, 123-127.	1.0	38
48	Ethnic differences in participation in flexible sigmoidoscopy screening in the UK. Journal of Medical Screening, 2008, 15, 130-136.	2.3	36
49	Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Screening for Colorectal Cancer: Uptake in a Population-based Pilot Programme. Journal of Medical Screening, 2010, 17, 75-78.	2.3	35
50	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
51	Terminal digit preference biases polyp size measurements at endoscopy, computed tomographic colonography, and histopathology. Endoscopy, 2016, 48, 899-908.	1.8	33
52	Uptake of population-based flexible sigmoidoscopy screening for colorectal cancer: a nurse-led feasibility study. Journal of Medical Screening, 2007, 14, 76-80.	2.3	30
53	Computed tomographic colonography compared with colonoscopy or barium enema for diagnosis of colorectal cancer in older symptomatic patients: two multicentre randomised trials with economic evaluation (the SIGGAR trials). Health Technology Assessment, 2015, 19, 1-134.	2.8	30
54	Cardiovascular Effects at Multi–Detector Row CT Colonography Compared with Those at Conventional Endoscopy of the Colon. Radiology, 2003, 229, 782-790.	7.3	28

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55	Role of NQO1C609T and EPHX1 gene polymorphisms in the association of smoking and alcohol with sporadic distal colorectal adenomas: results from the UKFSS Study. Carcinogenesis, 2006, 28, 875-882.	2.8	28
56	The impact of individually-tailored lifestyle advice in the colorectal cancer screening context: A randomised pilot study in North–West London. Preventive Medicine, 2010, 51, 505-508.	3.4	27
57	FOXE1 and SYNE1 Genes Hypermethylation Panel as Promising Biomarker in Colitis-associated Colorectal Neoplasia. Inflammatory Bowel Diseases, 2014, 20, 271-277.	1.9	26
58	Polyp Measurement Using CT Colonography: Agreement with Colonoscopy and Effect of Viewing Conditions on Interobserver and Intraobserver Agreement. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2006, 186, 1597-1604.	2,2	25
59	Psychological impact of colorectal cancer screening Health Psychology, 2003, 22, 54-59.	1.6	25
60	Effect of hysterectomy status on polyp detection rates at screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, 2003, 57, 848-853.	1.0	24
61	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
62	Flexible sigmoidoscopy as a mass screening tool. European Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 1998, 10, 219-224.	1.6	23
63	The clinical effectiveness of different surveillance strategies to prevent colorectal cancer in people with intermediate-grade colorectal adenomas: a retrospective cohort analysis, and psychological and economic evaluations. Health Technology Assessment, 2017, 21, 1-536.	2.8	23
64	Polyp measurement and size categorisation by CT colonography: effect of observer experience in a multi-centre setting. European Radiology, 2006, 16, 1737-1744.	4.5	22
65	Identification of Extracolonic Pathologies by Computed Tomographic Colonography in Colorectal Cancer Symptomatic Patients. Gastroenterology, 2015, 149, 89-101.e5.	1.3	22
66	Randomised trials of flexible sigmoidoscopy. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 341, c4618-c4618.	2.3	21
67	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
68	Unbiased studies are needed before virtual colonoscopy can be dismissed. Lancet, The, 2005, 365, 275-276.	13.7	18
69	Stool DNA-Based Colorectal Cancer Detection: Finding the Needle in the Haystack. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2001, 93, 798-799.	6.3	17
70	Receiving a screen-detected diagnosis of cancer: The experience of participants in the UK flexible sigmoidoscopy trial. Psycho-Oncology, 2003, 12, 784-802.	2.3	14
71	COSTS OF FLEXIBLE SIGMOIDOSCOPY SCREENING FOR COLORECTAL CANCER IN THE UNITED KINGDOM. International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care, 2003, 19, 384-395.	0.5	14
72	MTHFR (C677T and A1298C) Polymorphisms and Risk of Sporadic Distal Colorectal Adenoma in the UK Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Screening Trial (United Kingdom). Cancer Causes and Control, 2006, 17, 793-801.	1.8	14

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73	Appearances of screen-detected versus symptomatic colorectal cancers at CT colonography. European Radiology, 2016, 26, 4313-4322.	4.5	13
74	Impending or pending? The national bowel cancer screening programme. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2006, 332, 742.	2.3	12
75	Patient-reported outcomes following flexible sigmoidoscopy screening for colorectal cancer in a demonstration screening programme in the UK. Journal of Medical Screening, 2012, 19, 171-176.	2.3	12
76	Risk of colorectal neoplasia in acromegaly: an independent view*. Clinical Endocrinology, 2001, 55, 723-725.	2.4	11
77	Whole-colon investigation vs. flexible sigmoidoscopy for suspected colorectal cancer based on presenting symptoms and signs: a multicentre cohort study. British Journal of Cancer, 2019, 120, 154-164.	6.4	11
78	Predicting the risk of metachronous colorectal cancer in patients with rectosigmoid adenomas using quantitative pathological features. A case-control study., 1998, 184, 63-70.		10
79	Patient-Reported Outcomes Following Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Screening for Colorectal Cancer in a Demonstration Screening Programme in the Uk. Journal of Medical Screening, 2012, 19, 171-176.	2.3	10
80	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
81	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
82	Improving the Cost-Effectiveness of Colorectal Cancer Screening. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2000, 92, 513-514.	6.3	8
83	Findings at Follow-up Endoscopies in Subjects With Suspected Colorectal Abnormalities: Effects of Baseline Findings and Time to Follow-up. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2007, 13, 263-270.	2.0	8
84	The Psychological Impact of Being Offered Surveillance Colonoscopy following Attendance at Colorectal Screening Using Flexible Sigmoidoscopy. Journal of Medical Screening, 2009, 16, 124-130.	2.3	8
85	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
86	Reducing the socioeconomic gradient in uptake of the NHS bowel cancer screening Programme using a simplified supplementary information leaflet: a cluster-randomised trial. BMC Cancer, 2017, 17, 543.	2.6	8
87	Number of Adenomas Removed and Colorectal Cancers Prevented in Randomized Trials of Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Screening. Gastroenterology, 2018, 155, 1059-1068.e2.	1.3	8
88	Is whole-colon investigation by colonoscopy, computerised tomography colonography or barium enema necessary for all patients with colorectal cancer symptoms, and for which patients would flexible sigmoidoscopy suffice? A retrospective cohort study. Health Technology Assessment, 2017, 21, 1-80.	2.8	8
89	NCF1 (p47phox) and NCF1 Pseudogenes Are Not Associated with Inflammatory Bowel Disease. Inflammatory Bowel Diseases, 2004, 10, 758-762.	1.9	7
90	History of negative colorectal endoscopy and risk of rectosigmoid neoplasms at screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. International Journal of Colorectal Disease, 2006, 21, 105-113.	2.2	7

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91	The flexible sigmoidoscope. Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, 2000, 52, 587-589.	1.0	5
92	No Association between Cytochrome P450 and Glutathione S-Transferase Gene Polymorphisms and Risk of Colorectal Adenoma: Results from the UK Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Screening Trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 1028-1030.	2.5	4
93	Colonoscopic Screening of Women for Colorectal Neoplasia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2005, 353, 844-846.	27.0	4
94	Recommendations From the International Colorectal Cancer Screening Network on the Evaluation of the Cost of Screening Programs. Journal of Public Health Management and Practice, 2016, 22, 461-465.	1.4	4
95	High test positivity and low positive predictive value for colorectal cancer of continued faecal occult blood test screening after negative colonoscopy. Journal of Medical Screening, 2018, 25, 70-75.	2.3	3
96	Effect of once-only flexible sigmoidoscopy screening on the outcomes of subsequent faecal occult blood test screening. Journal of Medical Screening, 2019, 26, 11-18.	2.3	3
97	Uptake of flexible sigmoidoscopy screening. Lancet, The, 2002, 360, 1172-1173.	13.7	2
98	Nurses' experiences of a colorectal cancer screening pilot. British Journal of Nursing, 2011, 20, 210-218.	0.7	2
99	Colorectal Cancer Prevention through Screening: Population Acceptance of Flexible Sigmoidoscopy. Journal of Medical Screening, 2010, 17, 56-57.	2.3	1
100	Flexible sigmoidoscopy to prevent colorectal cancer – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 871-872.	13.7	1
101	Computed tomographic colonography for colorectal cancer diagnosis – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2013, 382, 125.	13.7	1
102	Colorectal adenomas, surveillance, and cancer – Authors' reply. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, e428.	10.7	1
103	Testing innovative strategies to reduce the social gradient in the uptake of bowel cancer screening: a programme of four qualitatively enhanced randomised controlled trials. Programme Grants for Applied Research, 2017, 5, 1-302.	1.0	1
104	The Effective and Efficient Management of Patients with Rectal Bleeding to Identify the Few with Cancer., 2005,, 1-21.		0
105	Implementation of Population Screening Programs—The Challenge and the Role of Local Governments. Current Colorectal Cancer Reports, 2010, 6, 48-50.	0.5	0
106	Response to Van Rossum. Journal of Medical Screening, 2011, 18, 50-51.	2.3	0