

Wendy S Atkin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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106
papers

11,174
citations

66343

42
h-index

29157

104
g-index

111
all docs

111
docs citations

111
times ranked

10299
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Whole-colon investigation vs. flexible sigmoidoscopy for suspected colorectal cancer based on presenting symptoms and signs: a multicentre cohort study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 120, 154-164.	6.4	11
2	Effect of once-only flexible sigmoidoscopy screening on the outcomes of subsequent faecal occult blood test screening. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2019, 26, 11-18.	2.3	3
3	Faecal immunochemical tests (FIT) versus colonoscopy for surveillance after screening and polypectomy: a diagnostic accuracy and cost-effectiveness study. <i>Gut</i> , 2019, 68, 1642-1652.	12.1	53
4	Faecal immunochemical tests versus colonoscopy for post-polypectomy surveillance: an accuracy, acceptability and economic study. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2019, 23, 1-84.	2.8	91
5	High test positivity and low positive predictive value for colorectal cancer of continued faecal occult blood test screening after negative colonoscopy. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2018, 25, 70-75.	2.3	3
6	Number of Adenomas Removed and Colorectal Cancers Prevented in Randomized Trials of Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Screening. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2018, 155, 1059-1068.e2.	1.3	8
7	Long term effects of once-only flexible sigmoidoscopy screening after 17 years of follow-up: the UK Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Screening randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 389, 1299-1311.	13.7	277
8	Adenoma surveillance and colorectal cancer incidence: a retrospective, multicentre, cohort study. <i>Lancet Oncology, The</i> , 2017, 18, 823-834.	10.7	169
9	British Society of Gastroenterology position statement on serrated polyps in the colon and rectum. <i>Gut</i> , 2017, 66, 1181-1196.	12.1	250
10	Colorectal adenomas, surveillance, and cancer – Authors' reply. <i>Lancet Oncology, The</i> , 2017, 18, e428.	10.7	1
11	Reducing the socioeconomic gradient in uptake of the NHS bowel cancer screening Programme using a simplified supplementary information leaflet: a cluster-randomised trial. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2017, 17, 543.	2.6	8
12	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. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2017, 21, 1-536.	2.8	23
13	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. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2017, 21, 1-80.	2.8	8
14	Testing innovative strategies to reduce the social gradient in the uptake of bowel cancer screening: a programme of four qualitatively enhanced randomised controlled trials. <i>Programme Grants for Applied Research</i> , 2017, 5, 1-302.	1.0	1
15	Reducing the Social Gradient in Uptake of the NHS Colorectal Cancer Screening Programme Using a Narrative-Based Information Leaflet: A Cluster-Randomised Trial. <i>Gastroenterology Research and Practice</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-10.	1.5	10
16	Appearances of screen-detected versus symptomatic colorectal cancers at CT colonography. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2016, 26, 4313-4322.	4.5	13
17	A national cluster-randomised controlled trial to examine the effect of enhanced reminders on the socioeconomic gradient in uptake in bowel cancer screening. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 115, 1479-1486.	6.4	10
18	Terminal digit preference biases polyp size measurements at endoscopy, computed tomographic colonography, and histopathology. <i>Endoscopy</i> , 2016, 48, 899-908.	1.8	33

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19	Recommendations for a stepwise comparative approach to the evaluation of new screening tests for colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2016, 122, 826-839.	4.1	24
20	Recommendations From the International Colorectal Cancer Screening Network on the Evaluation of the Cost of Screening Programs. <i>Journal of Public Health Management and Practice</i> , 2016, 22, 461-465.	1.4	4
21	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. <i>BMC Gastroenterology</i> , 2016, 16, 113.	2.0	8
22	Uptake of Bowel Scope (Flexible Sigmoidoscopy) Screening in the English National Programme: the first 14 months. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2016, 23, 77-82.	2.3	46
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. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016, 387, 751-759.	13.7	120
24	Impact of general practice endorsement on the social gradient in uptake in bowel cancer screening. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 114, 321-326.	6.4	35
25	European Code against Cancer, 4th Edition: Cancer screening. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 39, S139-S152.	1.9	64
26	European Code against Cancer 4th Edition: 12 ways to reduce your cancer risk. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 39, S1-S10.	1.9	176
27	Identification of Extracolonic Pathologies by Computed Tomographic Colonography in Colorectal Cancer Symptomatic Patients. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2015, 149, 89-101.e5.	1.3	22
28	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). <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2015, 19, 1-134.	2.8	30
29	FOXE1 and SYNE1 Genes Hypermethylation Panel as Promising Biomarker in Colitis-associated Colorectal Neoplasia. <i>Inflammatory Bowel Diseases</i> , 2014, 20, 271-277.	1.9	26
30	Computed tomographic colonography versus colonoscopy for investigation of patients with symptoms suggestive of colorectal cancer (SIGGAR): a multicentre randomised trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2013, 381, 1194-1202.	13.7	219
31	Computed tomographic colonography for colorectal cancer diagnosis – Authors' reply. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2013, 382, 125.	13.7	1
32	Computed tomographic colonography versus barium enema for diagnosis of colorectal cancer or large polyps in symptomatic patients (SIGGAR): a multicentre randomised trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2013, 381, 1185-1193.	13.7	153
33	Prolonged Biologically Active Colonic Tissue Levels of Curcumin Achieved After Oral Administration – A Clinical Pilot Study Including Assessment of Patient Acceptability. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2013, 6, 119-128.	1.5	89
34	Patient attitudes towards faecal immunochemical testing for haemoglobin as an alternative to colonoscopic surveillance of groups at increased risk of colorectal cancer. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2013, 20, 149-156.	2.3	20
35	Patient-Reported Outcomes Following Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Screening for Colorectal Cancer in a Demonstration Screening Programme in the Uk. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2012, 19, 171-176.	2.3	10
36	Patient Acceptability and Psychologic Consequences of CT Colonography Compared with Those of Colonoscopy: Results from a Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial of Symptomatic Patients. <i>Radiology</i> , 2012, 263, 723-731.	7.3	47

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37	Patient-reported outcomes following flexible sigmoidoscopy screening for colorectal cancer in a demonstration screening programme in the UK. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2012, 19, 171-176.	2.3	12
38	Toward standardizing and reporting colorectal cancer screening indicators on an international level: The international colorectal cancer screening network. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 130, 2961-2973.	5.1	84
39	Patient acceptability of CT colonography compared with double contrast barium enema: results from a multicentre randomised controlled trial of symptomatic patients. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2011, 21, 2046-2055.	4.5	42
40	Nurses' experiences of a colorectal cancer screening pilot. <i>British Journal of Nursing</i> , 2011, 20, 210-218.	0.7	2
41	Inequalities in participation in an organized national colorectal cancer screening programme: results from the first 2.6 million invitations in England. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 40, 712-718.	1.9	262
42	Response to Van Rossum. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2011, 18, 50-51.	2.3	0
43	Once-Only Sigmoidoscopy in Colorectal Cancer Screening: Follow-up Findings of the Italian Randomized Controlled Trial–SCORE. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2011, 103, 1310-1322.	6.3	539
44	Implementation of Population Screening Programs—The Challenge and the Role of Local Governments. <i>Current Colorectal Cancer Reports</i> , 2010, 6, 48-50.	0.5	0
45	Colorectal Cancer Prevention through Screening: Population Acceptance of Flexible Sigmoidoscopy. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2010, 17, 56-57.	2.3	1
46	Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Screening for Colorectal Cancer: Uptake in a Population-based Pilot Programme. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2010, 17, 75-78.	2.3	35
47	The impact of individually-tailored lifestyle advice in the colorectal cancer screening context: A randomised pilot study in North-West London. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2010, 51, 505-508.	3.4	27
48	Colorectal cancer. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2010, 375, 1030-1047.	13.7	1,318
49	Once-only flexible sigmoidoscopy screening in prevention of colorectal cancer: a multicentre randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2010, 375, 1624-1633.	13.7	1,483
50	Flexible sigmoidoscopy to prevent colorectal cancer — Authors' reply. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2010, 376, 871-872.	13.7	1
51	Randomised trials of flexible sigmoidoscopy. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2010, 341, c4618-c4618.	2.3	21
52	The Psychological Impact of Being Offered Surveillance Colonoscopy following Attendance at Colorectal Screening Using Flexible Sigmoidoscopy. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2009, 16, 124-130.	2.3	8
53	Choosing between CT colonography and colonoscopy in the diagnostic context: a qualitative study of influences on patient preferences. <i>Health Expectations</i> , 2009, 12, 18-26.	2.6	42
54	Understanding Intentions and Action in Colorectal Cancer Screening. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2008, 35, 285-294.	2.9	75

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55	Colorectal cancer screening: A comparison of 35 initiatives in 17 countries. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 122, 1357-1367.	5.1	219
56	Attitudes to colorectal cancer screening among ethnic minority groups in the UK. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2008, 8, 34.	2.9	54
57	Ethnic differences in participation in flexible sigmoidoscopy screening in the UK. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2008, 15, 130-136.	2.3	36
58	Uptake of population-based flexible sigmoidoscopy screening for colorectal cancer: a nurse-led feasibility study. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2007, 14, 76-80.	2.3	30
59	Findings at Follow-up Endoscopies in Subjects With Suspected Colorectal Abnormalities: Effects of Baseline Findings and Time to Follow-up. <i>Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass)</i> , 2007, 13, 263-270.	2.0	8
60	Standardized colonoscopy reporting and data system: report of the Quality Assurance Task Group of the National Colorectal Cancer Roundtable. <i>Gastrointestinal Endoscopy</i> , 2007, 65, 757-766.	1.0	258
61	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. <i>Trials</i> , 2007, 8, 32.	1.6	40
62	A genome-wide association scan of tag SNPs identifies a susceptibility variant for colorectal cancer at 8q24.21. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2007, 39, 984-988.	21.4	754
63	The impact of illustrations on public understanding of the aim of cancer screening. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> , 2006, 63, 328-335.	2.2	50
64	Polyp measurement and size categorisation by CT colonography: effect of observer experience in a multi-centre setting. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2006, 16, 1737-1744.	4.5	22
65	CT colonography interpretation times: effect of reader experience, fatigue, and scan findings in a multi-centre setting. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2006, 16, 1745-1749.	4.5	45
66	MTHFR (C677T and A1298C) Polymorphisms and Risk of Sporadic Distal Colorectal Adenoma in the UK Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Screening Trial (United Kingdom). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2006, 17, 793-801.	1.8	14
67	History of negative colorectal endoscopy and risk of rectosigmoid neoplasms at screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. <i>International Journal of Colorectal Disease</i> , 2006, 21, 105-113.	2.2	7
68	Impending or pending? The national bowel cancer screening programme. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2006, 332, 742.	2.3	12
69	Polyp Measurement Using CT Colonography: Agreement with Colonoscopy and Effect of Viewing Conditions on Interobserver and Intraobserver Agreement. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2006, 186, 1597-1604.	2.2	25
70	Role of NQO1C609T and EPHX1 gene polymorphisms in the association of smoking and alcohol with sporadic distal colorectal adenomas: results from the UKFSS Study. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2006, 28, 875-882.	2.8	28
71	The Effective and Efficient Management of Patients with Rectal Bleeding to Identify the Few with Cancer. , 2005, , 1-21.		0
72	No Association between Cytochrome P450 and Glutathione S-Transferase Gene Polymorphisms and Risk of Colorectal Adenoma: Results from the UK Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Screening Trial. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2005, 14, 1028-1030.	2.5	4

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73	Colonoscopic Screening of Women for Colorectal Neoplasia. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2005, 353, 844-846.	27.0	4
74	CT Colonography in the Detection of Colorectal Polyps and Cancer: Systematic Review, Meta-Analysis, and Proposed Minimum Data Set for Study Level Reporting. <i>Radiology</i> , 2005, 237, 893-904.	7.3	355
75	Unbiased studies are needed before virtual colonoscopy can be dismissed. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2005, 365, 275-276.	13.7	18
76	NCF1 (p47phox) and NCF1 Pseudogenes Are Not Associated with Inflammatory Bowel Disease. <i>Inflammatory Bowel Diseases</i> , 2004, 10, 758-762.	1.9	7
77	Socioeconomic differences in cancer screening participation: comparing cognitive and psychosocial explanations. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2004, 59, 249-261.	3.8	131
78	CT colonography: effect of experience and training on reader performance. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2004, 14, 1025-1033.	4.5	108
79	Wide variation in adenoma detection rates at screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2004, 126, 1247-1256.	1.3	168
80	Receiving a screen-detected diagnosis of cancer: The experience of participants in the UK flexible sigmoidoscopy trial. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2003, 12, 784-802.	2.3	14
81	Effect of hysterectomy status on polyp detection rates at screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. <i>Gastrointestinal Endoscopy</i> , 2003, 57, 848-853.	1.0	24
82	Multi-detector Row CT Colonography: Effect of Collimation, Pitch, and Orientation on Polyp Detection in a Human Colectomy Specimen. <i>Radiology</i> , 2003, 229, 109-118.	7.3	66
83	Cardiovascular Effects at Multi-detector Row CT Colonography Compared with Those at Conventional Endoscopy of the Colon. <i>Radiology</i> , 2003, 229, 782-790.	7.3	28
84	Optimizing Colonic Distention for Multi-detector Row CT Colonography: Effect of Hyoscine Butylbromide and Rectal Balloon Catheter. <i>Radiology</i> , 2003, 229, 99-108.	7.3	164
85	COSTS OF FLEXIBLE SIGMOIDOSCOPY SCREENING FOR COLORECTAL CANCER IN THE UNITED KINGDOM. <i>International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care</i> , 2003, 19, 384-395.	0.5	14
86	Psychological impact of colorectal cancer screening.. <i>Health Psychology</i> , 2003, 22, 54-59.	1.6	43
87	Increasing attendance at colorectal cancer screening: Testing the efficacy of a mailed, psychoeducational intervention in a community sample of older adults.. <i>Health Psychology</i> , 2003, 22, 99-105.	1.6	113
88	Psychological impact of colorectal cancer screening.. <i>Health Psychology</i> , 2003, 22, 54-59.	1.6	25
89	Baseline Findings of the Italian Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial of "Once-Only Sigmoidoscopy"-SCORE. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2002, 94, 1763-1772.	6.3	206
90	Uptake of flexible sigmoidoscopy screening. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2002, 360, 1172-1173.	13.7	2

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91	Total colonic dye-spray increases the detection of diminutive adenomas during routine colonoscopy: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Gastrointestinal Endoscopy</i> , 2002, 56, 333-338.	1.0	221
92	Total colonic dye-spray increases the detection of diminutive adenomas during routine colonoscopy: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Gastrointestinal Endoscopy</i> , 2002, 56, 333-338.	1.0	219
93	Risk of colorectal neoplasia in acromegaly: an independent view*. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 2001, 55, 723-725.	2.4	11
94	Declining the offer of flexible sigmoidoscopy screening for bowel cancer:. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2001, 53, 679-691.	3.8	80
95	Stool DNA-Based Colorectal Cancer Detection: Finding the Needle in the Haystack. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2001, 93, 798-799.	6.3	17
96	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. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2000, 320, 1504-1509.	2.3	47
97	Circulating Insulin-Like Growth Factor II and Colorectal Adenomas*. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2000, 85, 3402-3408.	3.6	65
98	Improving the Cost-Effectiveness of Colorectal Cancer Screening. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2000, 92, 513-514.	6.3	8
99	Psychosocial Influences on Older Adults' Interest in Participating in Bowel Cancer Screening. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2000, 31, 323-334.	3.4	153
100	Inhaled patient-administered nitrous oxide/oxygen mixture does not impair driving ability when used as analgesia during screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. <i>Gastrointestinal Endoscopy</i> , 2000, 51, 701-703.	1.0	43
101	The flexible sigmoidoscope. <i>Gastrointestinal Endoscopy</i> , 2000, 52, 587-589.	1.0	5
102	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
103	Flexible sigmoidoscopy as a mass screening tool. <i>European Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 1998, 10, 219-224.	1.6	23
104	Screening for Colorectal Cancer by Once Only Sigmoidoscopy: A Feasibility Study in Turin, Italy. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 1996, 3, 72-78.	2.3	44
105	Intravenous antispasmodic and patient-controlled analgesia are of benefit for screening flexible sigmoidoscopy. <i>Gastrointestinal Endoscopy</i> , 1995, 42, 123-127.	1.0	38
106	Long-Term Risk of Colorectal Cancer after Excision of Rectosigmoid Adenomas. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1992, 326, 658-662.	27.0	1,051