Callum G Fraser

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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156	5,001	101543	106344
papers	citations	36 h-index	65 g-index

158	158	158	3371
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Defining analytical performance specifications: Consensus Statement from the 1st Strategic Conference of the European Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2015, 53, 833-5.	2.3	398
2	Proposals for Setting Generally Applicable Quality Goals Solely Based on Biology. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 1997, 34, 8-12.	1.6	326
3	Analytical Performance Characteristics Should Be Judged against Objective Quality Specifications. Clinical Chemistry, 1999, 45, 321-323.	3.2	177
4	Reference change values. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2012, 50, 807-12.	2.3	172
5	Inherent biological variation and reference values. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2004, 42, 758-64.	2.3	171
6	Advances in Fecal Occult Blood Tests: The FIT Revolution. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 2015, 60, 609-622.	2.3	155
7	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
8	A Proposal to Standardize Reporting Units for Fecal Immunochemical Tests for Hemoglobin. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2012, 104, 810-814.	6.3	141
9	Faecal haemoglobin and faecal calprotectin as indicators of bowel disease in patients presenting to primary care with bowel symptoms. Gut, 2016, 65, 1463-1469.	12.1	141
10	Does Renal Dysfunction Predict Mortality After Acute Stroke?. Stroke, 2002, 33, 1630-1635.	2.0	122
11	Biological variation database: structure and criteria used for generation and update. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2015, 53, 299-305.	2.3	89
12	Faecal immunochemical tests (FIT) can help to rule out colorectal cancer in patients presenting in primary care with lower abdominal symptoms: a systematic review conducted to inform new NICE DG30 diagnostic guidance. BMC Medicine, 2017, 15, 189.	5.5	86
13	Use of faecal markers in screening for colorectal neoplasia: a European group on tumor markers position paper. International Journal of Cancer, 2011, 128, 3-11.	5.1	83
14	Faecal haemoglobin concentration is related to severity of colorectal neoplasia. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2013, 66, 415-419.	2.0	77
15	Faecal haemoglobin concentrations by gender and age: implications for population-based screening for colorectal cancer. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2012, 50, 935-40.	2.3	74
16	Biologic Variation of Common Hematologic Laboratory Quantities in the Elderly. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1989, 92, 465-470.	0.7	72
17	Immunochemical testing of individuals positive for guaiac faecal occult blood test in a screening programme for colorectal cancer: an observational study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2006, 7, 127-131.	10.7	71
18	Low faecal haemoglobin concentration potentially rules out significant colorectal disease. Colorectal Disease, 2013, 15, e151-9.	1.4	69

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Impact of introducing a faecal immunochemical test (FIT) for haemoglobin into primary care on the outcome of patients with new bowel symptoms: a prospective cohort study. BMJ Open Gastroenterology, 2019, 6, e000293.	2.7	68
20	Clinical outcomes using a faecal immunochemical test for haemoglobin as a firstâ€line test in a national programme constrained by colonoscopy capacity. United European Gastroenterology Journal, 2013, 1, 198-205.	3.8	66
21	Test result variation and the quality of evidence-based clinical guidelines. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2004, 346, 19-24.	1.1	63
22	Faecal haemoglobin concentrations vary with sex and age, but data are not transferable across geography for colorectal cancer screening. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2014, 52, 1211-6.	2.3	62
23	The fecal hemoglobin concentration, age and sex test score: Development and external validation of a simple prediction tool for colorectal cancer detection in symptomatic patients. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 2201-2211.	5.1	61
24	Pre-notification Increases Uptake of Colorectal Cancer Screening in All Demographic Groups: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Medical Screening, 2011, 18, 24-29.	2.3	60
25	Reference change values: the way forward in monitoring. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2009, 46, 264-265.	1.6	55
26	Use of a faecal immunochemical test for haemoglobin can aid in the investigation of patients with lower abdominal symptoms. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2016, 54, 595-602.	2.3	53
27	Comparing Fecal Immunochemical Tests: Improved Standardization Is Needed. Gastroenterology, 2012, 142, 422-424.	1.3	52
28	Impact of the UK colorectal cancer screening pilot studies on incidence, stage distribution and mortality trends. Cancer Epidemiology, 2012, 36, e232-e242.	1.9	50
29	Use of a faecal immunochemical test narrows current gaps in uptake for sex, age and deprivation in a bowel cancer screening programme. Journal of Medical Screening, 2013, 20, 80-85.	2.3	50
30	Combination of Analytical Quality Specifications Based on Biological Within- and Between-Subject Variation. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2002, 39, 543-550.	1.6	48
31	Reference change values for monitoring dehydration. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2011, 49, 1033-7.	2.3	42
32	Occult blood in faeces is associated with all-cause and non-colorectal cancer mortality. Gut, 2018, 67, 2116-2123.	12.1	40
33	Objective criteria for partitioning Gaussian-distributed reference values into subgroups. Clinical Chemistry, 2002, 48, 338-52.	3.2	40
34	Population-based colorectal cancer screening programmes using a faecal immunochemical test: should faecal haemoglobin cut-offs differ by age and sex?. BMC Cancer, 2017, 17, 577.	2.6	39
35	Biologic Variation of Urinary Albumin: Consequences for Analysis, Specimen Collection, Interpretation of Results, and Screening Programs. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 1989, 13, 35-37.	1.9	38
36	Interval cancers using a quantitative faecal immunochemical test (FIT) for haemoglobin when colonoscopy capacity is limited. Journal of Medical Screening, 2016, 23, 130-134.	2.3	38

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37	Detection capability of quantitative faecal immunochemical tests for haemoglobin (FIT) and reporting of low faecal haemoglobin concentrations. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2019, 57, 611-616.	2.3	37
38	Terms and Symbols Used in Studies on Biological Variation: The Need for Harmonization. Clinical Chemistry, 2015, 61, 438-439.	3.2	36
39	The influence of analytical bias on diagnostic misclassifications. Clinica Chimica Acta, 1997, 260, 189-206.	1.1	35
40	Effect of delay in sampling on haemoglobin determined by faecal immunochemical tests. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2008, 45, 604-605.	1.6	34
41	Impact of faecal haemoglobin concentration on colorectal cancer mortality and all-cause death. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003740.	1.9	34
42	Experience with a two-tier reflex gFOBT/FIT strategy in a national bowel screening programme. Journal of Medical Screening, 2012, 19, 8-13.	2.3	33
43	Acute effects of captopril on the renal actions of furosemide in patients with chronic heart failure. American Heart Journal, 1993, 126, 879-886.	2.7	32
44	Nonadherence with angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor therapy. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 1999, 34, 2072-2077.	2.8	32
45	Improving the reporting of evaluations of faecal immunochemical tests for haemoglobin. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2015, 24, 24-26.	1.3	32
46	Transition to quantitative faecal immunochemical testing from guaiac faecal occult blood testing in a fully rolled-out population-based national bowel screening programme. Gut, 2021, 70, 106-113.	12.1	31
47	Evaluation of a card collection-based faecal immunochemical test in screening for colorectal cancer using a two-tier reflex approach. Gut, 2007, 56, 1415-1418.	12.1	30
48	Application of NICE guideline NG12 to the initial assessment of patients with lower gastrointestinal symptoms: not FIT for purpose?. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2018, 55, 69-76.	1.6	30
49	Deprivation and faecal haemoglobin: implications for bowel cancer screening. Journal of Medical Screening, 2014, 21, 95-97.	2.3	29
50	Clinical utility of one versus two faecal immunochemical test samples in the detection of advanced colorectal neoplasia in symptomatic patients. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2016, 54, 125-32.	2.3	29
51	The 1999 Stockholm Consensus Conference on quality specifications in laboratory medicine. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2015, 53, 837-40.	2.3	28
52	Faecal occult blood tests â€“ eliminate, enhance or update?. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2008, 45, 117-121.	1.6	27
53	Strategies to set global analytical quality specifications in laboratory medicine: 10Âyears on from the Stockholm consensus conference. Accreditation and Quality Assurance, 2010, 15, 323-330.	0.8	27
54	A comparative effectiveness trial of two faecal immunochemical tests for haemoglobin (FIT). Assessment of test performance and adherence in a single round of a population-based screening programme for colorectal cancer. Gut, 2018, 67, 485-496.	12.1	27

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55	Making better use of differences in serial laboratory results. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2012, 49, 1-3.	1.6	26
56	A standard for Faecal Immunochemical TesTs for Haemoglobin Evaluation Reporting (FITTER). Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2014, 51, 301-302.	1.6	26
57	Faecal immunochemical tests (FIT) in the assessment of patients presenting with lower bowel symptoms: Concepts and challenges. Journal of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, 2018, 16, 302-308.	1.8	26
58	Guaiac based faecal occult blood testing for colorectal cancer screening: an obsolete strategy?. Gut, 2012, 61, 959-960.	12.1	25
59	Improved Monitoring of Differences in Serial Laboratory Results. Clinical Chemistry, 2011, 57, 1635-1637.	3.2	24
60	Calculation of limits for significant unidirectional changes in two or more serial results of a biomarker based on a computer simulation model. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2015, 52, 237-244.	1.6	24
61	Setting up a service for a faecal immunochemical test for haemoglobin (FIT): a review of considerations, challenges and constraints. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2018, 71, 1041-1045.	2.0	24
62	Yield of colorectal cancer at colonoscopy according to faecal haemoglobin concentration in symptomatic patients referred from primary care. Colorectal Disease, 2021, 23, 1615-1621.	1.4	24
63	Special Report: Desirable Standards for Hematology Tests: A Proposal. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1987, 88, 667-669.	0.7	23
64	Optimal analytical performance for point of care testing. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2001, 307, 37-43.	1.1	23
65	A future for faecal haemoglobin measurements in the medical laboratory. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2012, 49, 518-526.	1.6	23
66	Calculation of limits for significant bidirectional changes in two or more serial results of a biomarker based on a computer simulation model. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2015, 52, 434-440.	1.6	23
67	Uptake trends in the Scottish Bowel Screening Programme and the influences of age, sex, and deprivation. Journal of Medical Screening, 2018, 25, 24-31.	2.3	23
68	Faecal haemoglobin distributions by sex, age, deprivation and geographical region: consequences for colorectal cancer screening strategies. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2020, 58, 2073-2080.	2.3	20
69	Age-Related Changes in Laboratory Test Results. Drugs and Aging, 1993, 3, 246-257.	2.7	19
70	Automated immunochemical quantitation of haemoglobin in faeces collected on cards for screening for colorectal cancer. Gut, 2008, 57, 1256-1260.	12.1	19
71	Polymorphisms of the angiotensin converting enzyme gene in early-onset and late-onset pre-eclampsia. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2010, 23, 874-879.	1.5	19
72	Components of Variance of Some Plasma Constituents in Patients with Myocardial Infarction. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 1982, 19, 431-434.	1.6	18

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73	Faecal immunochemical tests for haemoglobin (FIT) in the assessment of patients with lower abdominal symptoms: current controversies. GastroenterologÃa Y HepatologÃa, 2019, 42, 263-270.	0.5	18
74	Appraisal of the faecal haemoglobin, age and sex test (FAST) score in assessment of patients with lower bowel symptoms: an observational study. BMC Gastroenterology, 2019, 19, 213.	2.0	18
75	Faecal haemoglobin concentration is related to detection of advanced colorectal neoplasia in the next screening round. Journal of Medical Screening, 2017, 24, 62-68.	2.3	17
76	Nonadherence with ACE Inhibitors Is Common and Can Be Detected in Clinical Practice by Routine Serum ACE Activity. Congestive Heart Failure, 2001, 7, 43-50.	2.0	16
77	Quantitation of Hemoglobin Improves Fecal Immunochemical Tests for Noninvasive Screening. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2013, 11, 839-840.	4.4	16
78	Reference change values may need some improvement but are invaluable tools in laboratory medicine. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2012, 50, .	2.3	15
79	Interval cancers in a national colorectal cancer screening programme. United European Gastroenterology Journal, 2016, 4, 587-594.	3.8	15
80	Faecal haemoglobin can define risk of colorectal neoplasia at surveillance colonoscopy in patients at increased risk of colorectal cancer. United European Gastroenterology Journal, 2020, 8, 559-566.	3.8	15
81	Faecal haemoglobin concentration thresholds for reassurance and urgent investigation for colorectal cancer based on a faecal immunochemical test in symptomatic patients in primary care. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2021, 58, 211-219.	1.6	15
82	Assay validation and biological variation of serum receptor for advanced glycation end-products. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2008, 45, 518-519.	1.6	14
83	Making colorectal cancer screening FITTER for purpose with quantitative faecal immunochemical tests for haemoglobin (FIT). Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2013, 51, 2065-7.	2.3	14
84	Measurement of faecal haemoglobin with a faecal immunochemical test can assist in defining which patients attending primary care with rectal bleeding require urgent referral. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2020, 57, 325-327.	1.6	13
85	Analytical Performance Specifications for 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Examinations. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 431.	4.1	13
86	Faecal Haemoglobin Estimated by Faecal Immunochemical Testsâ€"An Indicator of Systemic Inflammation with Real Clinical Potential. Diagnostics, 2021, 11, 2093.	2.6	13
87	Do new concepts for deriving permissible limits for analytical imprecision and bias have any advantages over existing consensus?. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2011, 49, 637-640.	2.3	12
88	Newer Fecal Tests: Opportunities for Professionals in Laboratory Medicine. Clinical Chemistry, 2012, 58, 963-965.	3.2	12
89	Do other variables add value to assessment of the risk of colorectal disease using faecal immunochemical tests for haemoglobin?. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2019, 56, 472-479.	1.6	12
90	How to improve the performances of Fecal Immunological Tests (FIT): Need for standardization of the sampling and pre-analytical phases and revision of the procedures for comparison of methods. International Journal of Biological Markers, 2015, 30, 127-131.	1.8	11

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91	Biological variation: a still evolving facet of laboratory medicine. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2015, 52, 189-190.	1.6	11
92	The Authorâ€™s Reply Analytic Goals Are Targets, Not Inflexible Criteria of Acceptability. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1988, 89, 703-705.	0.7	10
93	Impact of Preanalytical Factors on Fecal Immunochemical Tests: Need for New Strategies in Comparison of Methods. International Journal of Biological Markers, 2015, 30, 269-274.	1.8	10
94	Faecal haemoglobin concentrations do vary across geography as well as with age and sex: ramifications for colorectal cancer screening. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2015, 53, e235-7.	2.3	10
95	Biological variation: a rapidly evolving aspect of laboratory medicine. Journal of Laboratory and Precision Medicine, 0, 2, 35-35.	1.1	10
96	Quality Specifications for Imprecision of B-Type Natriuretic Peptide Assays. Clinical Chemistry, 2005, 51, 1307-1309.	3.2	9
97	Confirmation of analytical performance characteristics required for the reference change value applied in patient monitoring. Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, 2015, 75, 628-630.	1.2	9
98	A nicer approach to the use of â€˜faecal occult blood testsâ€™ in assessment of the symptomatic. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2016, 53, 5-6.	1.6	9
99	Faecal immunochemical tests in the COVID-19 pandemic; safety-netting of patients with symptoms and low faecal haemoglobin concentration â€“ can a repeat test be used?. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2021, 58, 163-165.	1.6	9
100	Screening for colorectal neoplasia with faecal tests. Lancet Oncology, The, 2011, 12, 516-517.	10.7	8
101	Different percentages of false-positive results obtained using five methods for the calculation of reference change values based on simulated normal and In-normal distributions of data. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2016, 53, 692-698.	1.6	8
102	Acceptance quality checks for qualitative fecal immunochemical tests ensure screening program consistency. International Journal of Cancer, 2011, 128, 247-248.	5.1	7
103	Diagnostic work-up of patients presenting in primary care with lower abdominal symptoms: which faecal test and triage strategy should be used?. BMC Medicine, 2016, 14, 139.	5.5	7
104	Faecal Immunochemical Tests (FIT) for Haemoglobin for Timely Assessment of Patients with Symptoms of Colorectal Disease. , 2018, , 39-66.		7
105	Comparison of quantitative faecal immunochemical tests for haemoglobin (FIT) for asymptomatic population screening. Translational Cancer Research, 2016, 5, S916-S919.	1.0	7
106	Strategies to minimise the current disadvantages experienced by women in faecal immunochemical test-based colorectal cancer screening. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2022, 60, 1496-1505.	2.3	7
107	Goals for clinical biochemistry analytical imprecision: A graphic approach. Pathology, 1980, 12, 209-218.	0.6	6
108	6.1.2.2 Quality Specifications for Haemoglobin A1c Assays in the Monitoring of Diabetes. Upsala Journal of Medical Sciences, 1993, 98, 335-338.	0.9	6

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109	Variation in changes in the incidence of colorectal cancer by age and association with screening uptake: an observational study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e037925.	1.9	6
110	Interpretation of faecal haemoglobin concentration data in colorectal cancer screening and in assessment of symptomatic patients. Journal of Laboratory and Precision Medicine, 0, 2, 96-96.	1.1	6
111	Faecal haemoglobin concentrations in women and men diagnosed with colorectal cancer in a national screening programme. Journal of Medical Screening, 2022, 29, 26-31.	2.3	6
112	A comparison of the faecal haemoglobin concentrations and diagnostic accuracy in patients suspected with colorectal cancer and serious bowel disease as reported on four different faecal immunochemical test systems. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2022, 60, 1278-1286.	2.3	6
113	Use of Appropriate Analytic Goals. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1983, 79, 759-760.	0.7	5
114	Assessment of faecal haemoglobin concentration distributions is vital for faecal immunochemical test (FIT)-based colorectal cancer screening programmes. Journal of Medical Screening, 2016, 23, 52-53.	2.3	5
115	Can the performance of a quantitative FIT-based colorectal cancer screening programme be enhanced by lowering the threshold and increasing the interval?. Gut, 2018, 67, 993-994.	12.1	5
116	A dynamic reference change value model applied to ongoing assessment of the steady state of a biomarker using more than two serial results. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2019, 56, 283-294.	1.6	5
117	Randomized controlled trial: Flexible sigmoidoscopy as an adjunct to faecal occult blood testing in population screening. Journal of Medical Screening, 2020, 27, 59-67.	2.3	5
118	The Effect of the Variability in Fecal Immunochemical Test Sample Collection Technique on Clinical Performance. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2021, 30, 175-181.	2.5	5
119	The Clinical View of Turnaround Times for Stat Tests. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1979, 72, 885-885.	0.7	4
120	RE: A Proposal to Standardize Reporting Units for Fecal Immunochemical Tests for Hemoglobin. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2016, 108, djv312.	6.3	4
121	Calculation of reference change values using more than two results is a difficult task. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2017, 54, 412-413.	1.6	4
122	Faecal haemoglobin concentration and personalised assessment of the risk of colorectal neoplasia. Journal of Laboratory and Precision Medicine, 0, 2, 71-71.	1.1	4
123	Urinalysis in an Australian teaching hospital. Medical Journal of Australia, 1982, 1, 300-301.	1.7	4
124	Association between faecal occult bleeding and medicines prescribed for chronic disease: a data linkage study. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2021, 74, 664-667.	2.0	4
125	The Author Replies as Follow: Attainment of Pre-Analytical Goals is Vital. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 1987, 24, 116-116.	1.6	3
126	Quality specifications in laboratory medicine - current consensus views. Accreditation and Quality Assurance, 1999, 4, 410-413.	0.8	3

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127	Predicting mortality using two renal function estimation methods in hospitalised stroke patients. International Journal of Cardiology, 2010, 139, 307-309.	1.7	3
128	Valid analytical performance specifications for combined analytical bias and imprecision for the use of common reference intervals. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2018, 55, 612-615.	1.6	3
129	The importance of comparing quantitative faecal immunochemical tests (FIT) before selecting one for a population-based colorectal cancer screening programme. Journal of Laboratory and Precision Medicine, 2018, 3, 7-7.	1.1	3
130	Biological variation: a still maturing aspect of laboratory medicine. Advances in Laboratory Medicine / Avances En Medicina De Laboratorio, 2020, 1, .	0.2	3
131	Replicate and repeat faecal immunochemical tests in symptomatic patients: A systematic review. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2023, 60, 27-36.	1.6	3
132	Clinically Useful Limits (CUL) Criteria Best Based on Within-Subject Biologic Variation. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1989, 92, 256-256.	0.7	2
133	A Novel Approach to the Assessment of Drug Compliance in the Elderly. Gerontology, 1991, 37, 339-344.	2.8	2
134	Polymorphisms of the angiotensin converting enzyme gene in relation to intrauterine growth restriction. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2010, 89, 1197-1201.	2.8	2
135	Analytical performance specifications for changes in assay bias (Î”bias) for data with logarithmic distributions as assessed by effects on reference change values. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2016, 53, 686-691.	1.6	2
136	Changes in prevalence of faecal occult blood positivity over time. Journal of Medical Screening, 2019, 26, 191-196.	2.3	2
137	Low Sensitivity of Fecal Immunochemical Tests (FIT) for Detection of Sessile Serrated Adenomas/Polyps Confirmed Over Clinical Setting, Geography, and FIT System. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 2019, 64, 3024-3026.	2.3	2
138	Population effects associated with colorectal cancer screening in Europe. Digestive Medicine Research, 0, .	0.2	2
139	Faecal haemoglobin examinations have come of age, but further maturation seems desirable. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2022, 59, 97-100.	1.6	2
140	Faecal haemoglobin concentration in adenoma, before and after polypectomy, approaches the ideal tumour marker. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2022, 59, 272-276.	1.6	2
141	Problems with the investigation of a problem with faecal occult blood tests. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2010, 47, 391-392.	1.6	1
142	Faecal immunochemical tests for haemoglobin (FIT) in the assessment of patients with lower abdominal symptoms: current controversies. GastroenterologÃa Y HepatologÃa (English Edition), 2019, 42, 263-270.	0.1	1
143	Quality Indicators and Benchmarks for Guideline-Recommended Fecal Occult Blood Tests. , 2015, , 65-79.		1
144	Assuring the quality of examinations using faecal immunochemical tests for haemoglobin (FIT). Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2021, 59, 245-247.	2.3	1

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145	Comparison with first round findings of faecal haemoglobin concentrations and clinical outcomes in the second round of a biennial faecal immunochemical test based colorectal cancer screening programme. Journal of Medical Screening, 2022, 29, 249-254.	2.3	1
146	Serum Iron, Iron-binding Capacities, and Stress. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1981, 75, 442-442.	0.7	0
147	Grossly elevated serum angiotensin-converting enzyme activities are still suppressible with ACE inhibitor therapy. JRAAS - Journal of the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System, 2002, 3, 138-138.	1.7	0
148	Effect of Delay in Sampling on Fecal Immunochemical Tests. Point of Care, 2008, 7, 141.	0.4	0
149	Experience with a wipe guaiac-based faecal occult blood test as an alternative test in a bowel screening programme. Journal of Medical Screening, 2010, 17, 211-213.	2.3	0
150	Authorsâ€™ reply to the letter to Editor (Annals of Clinical Biochemistry): â€˜A simple approach to derive Z-score of reference change value involving more than two serial resultsâ€™. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2015, 52, 718-719.	1.6	0
151	VariaciÃ³n biolÃ³gica: un aspecto de la medicina de laboratorio aÃºn en desarrollo. Advances in Laboratory Medicine / Avances En Medicina De Laboratorio, 2020, 1, .	0.2	0
152	Use of fecal immunochemical testing in patients presenting in primary care with lower GI symptoms. Cmaj, 2020, 192, E377-E377.	2.0	0
153	Optimal Analytical Performance for POCT. Electronic Journal of the International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2001, 13, 3-8.	0.7	0
154	Dr Per Hyltoft Petersen: an appreciation. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2022, 60, 299-300.	2.3	0
155	Serum angiotensin-converting enzyme assays should be ubiquitously available. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2003, 40, 196-7.	1.6	0
156	One or two faecal immunochemical tests in an organised population-based colorectal cancer screening programme in Murcia (Spain). Journal of Medical Screening, 2022, , 096914132210949.	2.3	0