

# Lynn Calman

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7164198/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

26  
papers

1,119  
citations

471509

17  
h-index

552781

26  
g-index

26  
all docs

26  
docs citations

26  
times ranked

1616  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	<i>&lt;i&gt;â€œIt feels itâ€™s wasting whatever time Iâ€™ve got leftâ€™&lt;/i&gt;</i> : A qualitative study of living with treatable but not curable cancer during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Palliative Medicine</i> , 2022, 36, 152-160.	3.1	12
2	Modifiable pre-treatment factors are associated with quality of life in women with gynaecological cancers at diagnosis and one year later: Results from the HORIZONS UK national cohort study. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2022, 165, 610-618.	1.4	5
3	Peer Mentors for People with Advanced Cancer: Lessons Learnt from Recruiting and Training Peer Mentors for a Feasibility Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Cancer Education</i> , 2021, 36, 710-718.	1.3	10
4	Prevalence and determinants of depression up to 5Âyears after colorectal cancer surgery: results from the ColoRECTal Wellbeing (CREW) study. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2021, 23, 3234-3250.	1.4	6
5	â€œNo turning backâ€•Psychoâ€œncology in the time of <sc>COVID</sc>â€œ19: Insights from a survey of <sc>UK</sc> professionals. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2020, 29, 1430-1435.	2.3	31
6	Peer support to maintain psychological wellbeing in people with advanced cancer: findings from a feasibility study for a randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Palliative Care</i> , 2020, 19, 129.	1.8	14
7	The ENABLE study protocol: Understanding and characterising the value and role of selfâ€œmanagement support for people living with cancer that is treatable but not curable. <i>European Journal of Cancer Care</i> , 2020, 29, e13217.	1.5	4
8	Does quality of life return to pre-treatment levels five years after curative intent surgery for colorectal cancer? Evidence from the ColoRECTal Wellbeing (CREW) study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0231332.	2.5	21
9	A revised model for coping with advanced cancer. Mapping concepts from a longitudinal qualitative study of patients and carers coping with advanced cancer onto Folkman and Greer's theoretical model of appraisal and coping. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2018, 27, 229-235.	2.3	18
10	Improving the lives of people living with and beyond cancer: Generating the evidence needed to inform policy and practice. <i>Journal of Cancer Policy</i> , 2018, 15, 92-95.	1.4	44
11	Social support following diagnosis and treatment for colorectal cancer and associations with healthâ€œrelated quality of life: Results from the UK ColoRECTal Wellbeing (CREW) cohort study. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2017, 26, 2276-2284.	2.3	53
12	Colorectal cancer patientâ€™s self-efficacy for managing illness-related problems in the first 2Âyears after diagnosis, results from the ColoRECTal Well-being (CREW) study. <i>Journal of Cancer Survivorship</i> , 2017, 11, 634-642.	2.9	34
13	Coping Well with Advanced Cancer: A Serial Qualitative Interview Study with Patients and Family Carers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0169071.	2.5	77
14	A web-based intervention (RESTORE) to support self-management of cancer-related fatigue following primary cancer treatment: a multi-centre proof of concept randomised controlled trial. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2016, 24, 2445-2453.	2.2	75
15	Pre-Surgery Depression and Confidence to Manage Problems Predict Recovery Trajectories of Health and Wellbeing in the First Two Years following Colorectal Cancer: Results from the CREW Cohort Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0155434.	2.5	80
16	RESTORE: an exploratory trial of a web-based intervention to enhance self-management of cancer-related fatigue: findings from a qualitative process evaluation. <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2015, 15, 94.	3.0	30
17	RESTORE: an exploratory trial of an online intervention to enhance self-efficacy to manage problems associated with cancer-related fatigue following primary cancer treatment: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2013, 14, 184.	1.6	23
18	Developing longitudinal qualitative designs: lessons learned and recommendations for health services research. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2013, 13, 14.	3.1	183

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Protocol for a longitudinal qualitative interview study: maintaining psychological well-being in advanced cancer – what can we learn from patients’ and carers’ own coping strategies?: Table 1. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2013, 3, e003046.	1.9	11
20	Survival Benefits from Follow-Up of Patients with Lung Cancer: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2011, 6, 1993-2004.	1.1	79
21	Practice-based learning: The role of practice education facilitators in supporting mentors. <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , 2009, 29, 715-721.	3.3	28
22	Patients’ views of nurses’ competence. <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , 2006, 26, 719-725.	3.3	52
23	Patients’ views of nurses’ competence. <i>Nurse Education in Practice</i> , 2006, 6, 411-417.	2.6	6
24	The validity and reliability of methods to assess the competence to practise of pre-registration nursing and midwifery students. <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> , 2002, 39, 133-145.	5.6	117
25	Assessing practice of student nurses: methods, preparation of assessors and student views. <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , 2002, 38, 516-523.	3.3	75
26	Assessing clinical competence in student nurses. <i>Journal of Clinical Nursing</i> , 2002, 11, 554-555.	3.0	31