

Mark J Rutherford

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

62
papers

2,301
citations

331670

21
h-index

233421

45
g-index

63
all docs

63
docs citations

63
times ranked

3511
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Case-ascertainment of acute myocardial infarction hospitalizations in cancer patients: a cohort study using English linked electronic health data. <i>European Heart Journal Quality of Care & Clinical Outcomes</i> , 2022, 8, 86-95.	4.0	5
2	International differences in lung cancer survival by sex, histological type and stage at diagnosis: an ICBP SURVMARK-2 Study. <i>Thorax</i> , 2022, 77, 378-390.	5.6	23
3	Mortality disparities and deprivation among people with intellectual disabilities in England: 2000–2019. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2022, 76, 168-174.	3.7	12
4	A way to explore the existence of “immortals” in cancer registry data – An illustration using data from ICBP SURVMARK-2. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 76, 102085.	1.9	3
5	Five ways to improve international comparisons of cancer survival: lessons learned from ICBP SURVMARK-2. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 126, 1224-1228.	6.4	3
6	Non-parametric estimation of reference adjusted, standardised probabilities of all-cause death and death due to cancer for population group comparisons. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2022, 22, 2.	3.1	3
7	Minimum sample size calculations for external validation of a clinical prediction model with a time-to-event outcome. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2022, 41, 1280-1295.	1.6	34
8	Immortal time bias for life-long conditions in retrospective observational studies using electronic health records. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2022, 22, 86.	3.1	20
9	Pancreatic cancer survival by stage and age in seven high-income countries (ICBP SURVMARK-2): a population-based study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 126, 1774-1782.	6.4	7
10	Health Needs and Their Relationship with Life Expectancy in People with and without Intellectual Disabilities in England. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 6602.	2.6	2
11	Generating high-fidelity synthetic time-to-event datasets to improve data transparency and accessibility. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2022, 22, .	3.1	6
12	Reference-Adjusted Loss in Life Expectancy for Population-Based Cancer Patient Survival Comparisons” with an Application to Colon Cancer in Sweden. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2022, 31, 1720-1726.	2.5	4
13	Capturing simple and complex time-dependent effects using flexible parametric survival models: A simulation study. <i>Communications in Statistics Part B: Simulation and Computation</i> , 2021, 50, 3777-3793.	1.2	19
14	International trends in oesophageal cancer survival by histological subtype between 1995 and 2014. <i>Gut</i> , 2021, 70, gutjnl-2020-321089.	12.1	29
15	Colon and rectal cancer survival in seven high-income countries 2010–2014: variation by age and stage at diagnosis (the ICBP SURVMARK-2 project). <i>Gut</i> , 2021, 70, 114-126.	12.1	71
16	Understanding the impact of sex and stage differences on melanoma cancer patient survival: a SEER-based study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 124, 671-677.	6.4	23
17	Exploring the impact of cancer registry completeness on international cancer survival differences: a simulation study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 124, 1026-1032.	6.4	12
18	Estimating restricted mean survival time and expected life-years lost in the presence of competing risks within flexible parametric survival models. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2021, 21, 52.	3.1	9

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19	The impact of excluding or including Death Certificate Initiated (DCI) cases on estimated cancer survival: A simulation study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 71, 101881.	1.9	9
20	The impact of reclassifying cancers of unspecified histology on international differences in survival for small cell and non-small cell lung cancer (ICBP SurvMark project). <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 149, 1013-1020.	5.1	11
21	Data Resource Profile: The Virtual Cardio-Oncology Research Initiative (VICORI) linking national English cancer registration and cardiovascular audits. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, , .	1.9	7
22	Comparison of liver cancer incidence and survival by subtypes across seven high-income countries. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 149, 2020-2031.	5.1	30
23	Inverse probability weighting and doubly robust standardization in the relative survival framework. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2021, 40, 6069-6092.	1.6	1
24	Mortality, predictors and causes among people with intellectual disabilities: A systematic narrative review supplemented by machine learning. <i>Journal of Intellectual and Developmental Disability</i> , 2021, 46, 102-114.	1.6	8
25	Understanding disparities in cancer prognosis: An extension of mediation analysis to the relative survival framework. <i>Biometrical Journal</i> , 2021, 63, 341-353.	1.0	7
26	International variation in oesophageal and gastric cancer survival 2012–2014: differences by histological subtype and stage at diagnosis (an ICBP SURVMARK-2 population-based study). <i>Gut</i> , 2021, , gutjnl-2021-325266.	12.1	10
27	Statistics on mortality following acute myocardial infarction in 842,897 Europeans. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2020, 116, 149-157.	3.8	31
28	Reference-adjusted and standardized all-cause and crude probabilities as an alternative to net survival in population-based cancer studies. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 49, 1614-1623.	1.9	10
29	Impact on survival of modelling increased surgical resection rates in patients with non-small-cell lung cancer and cardiovascular comorbidities: a VICORI study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 123, 471-479.	6.4	9
30	Can different definitions of date of cancer incidence explain observed international variation in cancer survival? An ICBP SURVMARK-2 study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 67, 101759.	1.9	7
31	Marginal measures and causal effects using the relative survival framework. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 49, 619-628.	1.9	10
32	Estimation of age-standardized net survival, even when age-specific data are sparse. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 67, 101745.	1.9	10
33	Exploring variations in ovarian cancer survival by age and stage (ICBP SurvMark-2): A population-based study. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 157, 234-244.	1.4	27
34	Temporal recalibration for improving prognostic model development and risk predictions in settings where survival is improving over time. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 49, 1316-1325.	1.9	26
35	Illustration of different modelling assumptions for estimation of loss in expectation of life due to cancer. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2019, 19, 145.	3.1	17
36	Conditional crude probabilities of death for English cancer patients. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 121, 883-889.	6.4	8

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37	Progress in cancer survival, mortality, and incidence in seven high-income countries 1995–2014 (ICBP). <i>Tj ETQq1</i> 10.784314. rgBT / Ov 6348	10.7	6348
38	Loss in life expectancy and gain in life years as measures of cancer impact. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 60, 168-173.	1.9	15
39	Understanding the impact of socioeconomic differences in colorectal cancer survival: potential gain in life-years. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 120, 1052-1058.	6.4	37
40	Personalized Detection of Circulating Tumor DNA Antedates Breast Cancer Metastatic Recurrence. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 25, 4255-4263.	7.0	281
41	Potential gain in life years for Swedish women with breast cancer if stage and survival differences between education groups could be eliminated – Three what-if scenarios. <i>Breast</i> , 2019, 45, 75-81.	2.2	10
42	Plasma cell-free DNA (cfDNA) as a predictive and prognostic marker in patients with metastatic breast cancer. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 21, 149.	5.0	89
43	Robustness of individual and marginal model-based estimates: A sensitivity analysis of flexible parametric models. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 58, 17-24.	1.9	31
44	Direct likelihood inference on the cause-specific cumulative incidence function: A flexible parametric regression modelling approach. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2018, 37, 82-97.	1.6	16
45	InterPreT cancer survival: A dynamic web interactive prediction cancer survival tool for health-care professionals and cancer epidemiologists. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 56, 46-52.	1.9	10
46	Assessment of lead-time bias in estimates of relative survival for breast cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, 50-56.	1.9	17
47	Estimating the impact of a cancer diagnosis on life expectancy by socio-economic group for a range of cancer types in England. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 117, 1419-1426.	6.4	41
48	Sex Differences in Treatments, Relative Survival, and Excess Mortality Following Acute Myocardial Infarction: National Cohort Study Using the SWEDEHEART Registry. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2017, 6, .	3.7	134
49	A Flexible Parametric Competing-risks Model Using a Direct Likelihood Approach for the Cause-specific Cumulative Incidence Function. <i>The Stata Journal</i> , 2017, 17, 462-489.	2.2	29
50	stpm2cr: A flexible parametric competing risks model using a direct likelihood approach for the cause-specific cumulative incidence function. <i>The Stata Journal</i> , 2017, 17, 462-489.	2.2	10
51	Care needed in interpretation of cancer survival measures. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015, 385, 1162-1163.	13.7	2
52	Understanding the impact of socioeconomic differences in breast cancer survival in England and Wales: Avoidable deaths and potential gain in expectation of life. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 39, 118-125.	1.9	18
53	The use of restricted cubic splines to approximate complex hazard functions in the analysis of time-to-event data: a simulation study. <i>Journal of Statistical Computation and Simulation</i> , 2015, 85, 777-793.	1.2	80
54	Comparison of different approaches to estimating age standardized net survival. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2015, 15, 64.	3.1	57

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55	Regional variations in German mesothelioma mortality rates: 2000–2010. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2014, 25, 615-624.	1.8	30
56	Estimating net survival in population-based cancer studies. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 133, 519-521.	5.1	24
57	How much of the deprivation gap in cancer survival can be explained by variation in stage at diagnosis: An example from breast cancer in the East of England. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 133, 2192-2200.	5.1	48
58	A comprehensive assessment of the impact of errors in the cancer registration process on 1- and 5-year relative survival estimates. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 108, 691-698.	6.4	20
59	Projecting Cancer Incidence using Age-period-cohort Models Incorporating Restricted Cubic Splines. <i>International Journal of Biostatistics</i> , 2012, 8, 33.	0.7	14
60	Comparison of methods for calculating relative survival in population-based studies. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 36, 16-21.	1.9	62
61	Age-period-cohort Modeling. <i>The Stata Journal</i> , 2010, 10, 606-627.	2.2	68
62	Obtaining long-term stage-specific relative survival estimates in the presence of incomplete historical stage information. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 0, , .	6.4	0