

# Jayne Digby

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

23  
papers

717  
citations

623734

14  
h-index

642732

23  
g-index

23  
all docs

23  
docs citations

23  
times ranked

640  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Faecal haemoglobin concentration in adenoma, before and after polypectomy, approaches the ideal tumour marker. <i>Annals of Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2022, 59, 272-276.	1.6	2
2	Prevalence of repeat faecal immunochemical testing in symptomatic patients attending primary care. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2022, 24, 1498-1504.	1.4	5
3	Yield of colorectal cancer at colonoscopy according to faecal haemoglobin concentration in symptomatic patients referred from primary care. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2021, 23, 1615-1621.	1.4	24
4	Faecal haemoglobin concentration thresholds for reassurance and urgent investigation for colorectal cancer based on a faecal immunochemical test in symptomatic patients in primary care. <i>Annals of Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2021, 58, 211-219.	1.6	15
5	The impact of hypothetical Personalised Risk Information on informed choice and intention to undergo Colorectal Cancer screening colonoscopy in Scotland (PERICCS) – a randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2020, 18, 285.	5.5	1
6	Measurement of faecal haemoglobin with a faecal immunochemical test can assist in defining which patients attending primary care with rectal bleeding require urgent referral. <i>Annals of Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2020, 57, 325-327.	1.6	13
7	Faecal haemoglobin can define risk of colorectal neoplasia at surveillance colonoscopy in patients at increased risk of colorectal cancer. <i>United European Gastroenterology Journal</i> , 2020, 8, 559-566.	3.8	15
8	Faecal haemoglobin distributions by sex, age, deprivation and geographical region: consequences for colorectal cancer screening strategies. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2020, 58, 2073-2080.	2.3	20
9	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. <i>BMJ Open Gastroenterology</i> , 2019, 6, e000293.	2.7	68
10	Low Sensitivity of Fecal Immunochemical Tests (FIT) for Detection of Sessile Serrated Adenomas/Polyps Confirmed Over Clinical Setting, Geography, and FIT System. <i>Digestive Diseases and Sciences</i> , 2019, 64, 3024-3026.	2.3	2
11	The impact of personalised risk information compared to a positive/negative result on informed choice and intention to undergo colonoscopy following colorectal Cancer screening in Scotland (PERICCS) - a randomised controlled trial: study protocol. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 411.	2.9	4
12	Do other variables add value to assessment of the risk of colorectal disease using faecal immunochemical tests for haemoglobin?. <i>Annals of Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 56, 472-479.	1.6	12
13	Appraisal of the faecal haemoglobin, age and sex test (FAST) score in assessment of patients with lower bowel symptoms: an observational study. <i>BMC Gastroenterology</i> , 2019, 19, 213.	2.0	18
14	Application of NICE guideline NG12 to the initial assessment of patients with lower gastrointestinal symptoms: not FIT for purpose?. <i>Annals of Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 55, 69-76.	1.6	30
15	Can the performance of a quantitative FIT-based colorectal cancer screening programme be enhanced by lowering the threshold and increasing the interval?. <i>Gut</i> , 2018, 67, 993-994.	12.1	5
16	Faecal haemoglobin concentration is related to detection of advanced colorectal neoplasia in the next screening round. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2017, 24, 62-68.	2.3	17
17	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. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 140, 2201-2211.	5.1	61
18	Interval cancers using a quantitative faecal immunochemical test (FIT) for haemoglobin when colonoscopy capacity is limited. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2016, 23, 130-134.	2.3	38

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Faecal haemoglobin and faecal calprotectin as indicators of bowel disease in patients presenting to primary care with bowel symptoms. <i>Gut</i> , 2016, 65, 1463-1469.	12.1	141
20	Use of a faecal immunochemical test narrows current gaps in uptake for sex, age and deprivation in a bowel cancer screening programme. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2013, 20, 80-85.	2.3	50
21	Faecal haemoglobin concentration is related to severity of colorectal neoplasia. <i>Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 2013, 66, 415-419.	2.0	77
22	Clinical outcomes using a faecal immunochemical test for haemoglobin as a first-line test in a national programme constrained by colonoscopy capacity. <i>United European Gastroenterology Journal</i> , 2013, 1, 198-205.	3.8	66
23	Experience with a two-tier reflex gFOBt/FIT strategy in a national bowel screening programme. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2012, 19, 8-13.	2.3	33