

# Sara Booth

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8615609/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

67  
papers

4,342  
citations

126907

33  
h-index

118850

62  
g-index

71  
all docs

71  
docs citations

71  
times ranked

2482  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	An integrated palliative and respiratory care service for patients with advanced disease and refractory breathlessness: a randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2014, 2, 979-987.	10.7	464
2	Effect of palliative oxygen versus room air in relief of breathlessness in patients with refractory dyspnoea: a double-blind, randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> , 2010, 376, 784-793.	13.7	434
3	Does the Use of a Handheld Fan Improve Chronic Dyspnea? A Randomized, Controlled, Crossover Trial. <i>Journal of Pain and Symptom Management</i> , 2010, 39, 831-838.	1.2	261
4	Breathlessness in cancer and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: Using a qualitative approach to describe the experience of patients and carers. <i>Palliative and Supportive Care</i> , 2003, 1, 337-344.	1.0	204
5	Understanding Breathlessness: Cross-Sectional Comparison of Symptom Burden and Palliative Care Needs in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Cancer. <i>Journal of Palliative Medicine</i> , 2010, 13, 1109-1118.	1.1	202
6	Non-pharmacological interventions for breathlessness in advanced stages of malignant and non-malignant diseases. , 2008, , CD005623.		180
7	The use of oxygen in the palliation of breathlessness. A report of the expert working group of the scientific committee of the association of palliative medicine. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2004, 98, 66-77.	2.9	166
8	Is a specialist breathlessness service more effective and cost-effective for patients with advanced cancer and their carers than standard care? Findings of a mixed-method randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2014, 12, 194.	5.5	155
9	Palliative care and management of troublesome symptoms for people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. <i>Lancet</i> , 2017, 390, 988-1002.	13.7	147
10	Benzodiazepines for the relief of breathlessness in advanced malignant and non-malignant diseases in adults. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2016, 2016, CD007354.	2.8	133
11	The Breathing, Thinking, Functioning clinical model: a proposal to facilitate evidence-based breathlessness management in chronic respiratory disease. <i>Npj Primary Care Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2017, 27, 27.	2.6	123
12	The etiology and management of intractable breathlessness in patients with advanced cancer: a systematic review of pharmacological therapy. <i>Nature Clinical Practice Oncology</i> , 2008, 5, 90-100.	4.3	112
13	Benzodiazepines for the relief of breathlessness in advanced malignant and non-malignant diseases in adults. , 2010, , CD007354.		105
14	An Official American Thoracic Society Workshop Report: Assessment and Palliative Management of Dyspnea Crisis. <i>Annals of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2013, 10, S98-S106.	3.2	96
15	Holistic services for people with advanced disease and chronic breathlessness: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Thorax</i> , 2019, 74, 270-281.	5.6	96
16	The clinical and cost effectiveness of a Breathlessness Intervention Service for patients with advanced non-malignant disease and their informal carers: mixed findings of a mixed method randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2016, 17, 185.	1.6	94
17	The impact of a breathlessness intervention service (BIS) on the lives of patients with intractable dyspnea: A qualitative phase 1 study. <i>Palliative and Supportive Care</i> , 2006, 4, 287-293.	1.0	83
18	Teenage and Young Adult Cancer-Related Fatigue Is Prevalent, Distressing, and Neglected: It Is Time to Intervene. A Systematic Literature Review and Narrative Synthesis. <i>Journal of Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology</i> , 2015, 4, 3-17.	1.3	78

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Use of Salivary Diurnal Cortisol as an Outcome Measure in Randomised Controlled Trials: a Systematic Review. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2016, 50, 210-236.	2.9	78
20	Effectiveness of a hand-held fan for breathlessness: a randomised phase II trial. <i>BMC Palliative Care</i> , 2010, 9, 22.	1.8	71
21	Contributions of a hand-held fan to self-management of chronic breathlessness. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2017, 50, 1700262.	6.7	64
22	Nonpharmacological interventions for breathlessness. <i>Current Opinion in Supportive and Palliative Care</i> , 2011, 5, 77-86.	1.3	55
23	Managing breathlessness: a palliative care approach. <i>Postgraduate Medical Journal</i> , 2016, 92, 393-400.	1.8	45
24	Pharmacological treatment of refractory breathlessness. <i>Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2009, 3, 21-36.	2.5	44
25	A randomised controlled trial of three or one breathing technique training sessions for breathlessness in people with malignant lung disease. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2015, 13, 213.	5.5	44
26	A brief self-administered psychological intervention to improve well-being in patients with cancer: results from a feasibility study. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2009, 18, 1323-1326.	2.3	43
27	The feasibility of a single-blinded fast-track pragmatic randomised controlled trial of a complex intervention for breathlessness in advanced disease. <i>BMC Palliative Care</i> , 2009, 8, 9.	1.8	42
28	Six key topics informal carers of patients with breathlessness in advanced disease want to learn about and why: MRC phase I study to inform an educational intervention. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0177081.	2.5	42
29	Improving the quality of life of people with advanced respiratory disease and severe breathlessness. <i>Breathe</i> , 2019, 15, 198-215.	1.3	42
30	Breathlessness in cancer patients – Implications, management and challenges. <i>European Journal of Oncology Nursing</i> , 2011, 15, 459-469.	2.1	41
31	Study Protocol: Phase III single-blinded fast-track pragmatic randomised controlled trial of a complex intervention for breathlessness in advanced disease. <i>Trials</i> , 2011, 12, 130.	1.6	40
32	A Mixed-Methods, Randomized, Controlled Feasibility Trial to Inform the Design of a Phase III Trial to Test the Effect of the Handheld Fan on Physical Activity and Carer Anxiety in Patients With Refractory Breathlessness. <i>Journal of Pain and Symptom Management</i> , 2016, 51, 807-815.	1.2	39
33	Results of a pilot investigation into a complex intervention for breathlessness in advanced chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD): Brief report. <i>Palliative and Supportive Care</i> , 2010, 8, 143-149.	1.0	36
34	Building consensus for provision of breathlessness rehabilitation for patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and chronic heart failure. <i>Chronic Respiratory Disease</i> , 2016, 13, 229-239.	2.4	36
35	Breathlessness services as a new model of support for patients with respiratory disease. <i>Chronic Respiratory Disease</i> , 2018, 15, 48-59.	2.4	36
36	The need to research refractory breathlessness. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2016, 47, 342-343.	6.7	32

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Airflow relieves chronic breathlessness in people with advanced disease: An exploratory systematic review and meta-analyses. <i>Palliative Medicine</i> , 2019, 33, 618-633.	3.1	31
38	The role of airflow for the relief of chronic refractory breathlessness. <i>Current Opinion in Supportive and Palliative Care</i> , 2015, 9, 206-211.	1.3	25
39	The importance of the feasibility study: Lessons from a study of the hand-held fan used to relieve dyspnea in people who are breathless at rest. <i>Palliative Medicine</i> , 2016, 30, 504-509.	3.1	24
40	Associations between the psychological health of patients and carers in advanced COPD. <i>International Journal of COPD</i> , 2017, Volume 12, 2813-2821.	2.3	21
41	Science supporting the art of medicine: improving the management of breathlessness. <i>Palliative Medicine</i> , 2013, 27, 483-485.	3.1	19
42	Breathlessness and crises in the context of advanced illness: A comparison between COPD and lung cancer patients. <i>Palliative and Supportive Care</i> , 2015, 13, 229-237.	1.0	18
43	Association of Descriptors of Breathlessness With Diagnosis and Self-Reported Severity of Breathlessness in Patients With Advanced Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease or Cancer. <i>Journal of Pain and Symptom Management</i> , 2016, 52, 259-264.	1.2	15
44	Service delivery of complex interventions for refractory breathlessness. <i>Current Opinion in Supportive and Palliative Care</i> , 2016, 10, 228-235.	1.3	13
45	Clinicians' Views of Educational Interventions for Carers of Patients With Breathlessness Due to Advanced Disease: Findings From an Online Survey. <i>Journal of Pain and Symptom Management</i> , 2017, 53, 265-271.	1.2	13
46	Battery operated fan and chronic breathlessness: does it help?. <i>BMJ Supportive and Palliative Care</i> , 2019, 9, bmjspcare-2018-001749.	1.6	13
47	Recommendations for services for people living with chronic breathlessness in advanced disease: Results of a transparent expert consultation. <i>Chronic Respiratory Disease</i> , 2019, 16, 147997311881644.	2.4	13
48	The brain and breathlessness: Understanding and disseminating a palliative care approach. <i>Palliative Medicine</i> , 2015, 29, 396-398.	3.1	12
49	Are within-person Numerical Rating Scale (NRS) ratings of breathlessness "on average"™ valid in advanced disease for patients and for patients's™ informal carers?. <i>BMJ Open Respiratory Research</i> , 2017, 4, e000235.	3.0	12
50	Oxygen or Air for Palliation of Breathlessness in Advanced Cancer. <i>Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine</i> , 2003, 96, 215-218.	2.0	10
51	Salivary diurnal cortisol profiles in patients suffering from chronic breathlessness receiving supportive and palliative care services: A cross-sectional study. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2017, 79, 134-145.	2.7	10
52	Correlates between basic science and therapeutic interventions. <i>Current Opinion in Supportive and Palliative Care</i> , 2014, 8, 200-207.	1.3	8
53	Predicting outcomes following holistic breathlessness services: A pooled analysis of individual patient data. <i>Palliative Medicine</i> , 2019, 33, 462-466.	3.1	8
54	Holistic services for people with advanced disease and chronic or refractory breathlessness: a mixed-methods evidence synthesis. <i>Health Services and Delivery Research</i> , 2019, 7, 1-104.	1.4	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Cambridge Breathlessness Intervention Service (CBIS). <i>Progress in Palliative Care</i> , 2013, 21, 224-228.	1.2	7
56	Non-pharmacological interventions for breathlessness in people with cancer. <i>Expert Review of Quality of Life in Cancer Care</i> , 0, , 1-15.	0.6	7
57	Feeling the benefit? Fluctuating illness and the world of welfare. <i>Disability and Society</i> , 2020, 35, 1315-1336.	2.2	3
58	“When I asked for help and support it was not there”: current NHS employment practice and its impact on people with systemic lupus erythematosus. <i>Rheumatology Advances in Practice</i> , 2021, 5, rkab019.	0.7	3
59	Enhancing well-being and building resilience in people living with cancer part 2: a central role for nurses. <i>Cancer Nursing Practice</i> , 2019, 18, 42-50.	0.0	3
60	Approaches to palliative oxygen therapy in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: a multi-national survey of specialists. <i>Internal Medicine Journal</i> , 2019, 49, 252-256.	0.8	2
61	Hypnosis in a specialist palliative care setting “enhancing personalized care for difficult symptoms and situations. <i>Palliative Care and Social Practice</i> , 2020, 14, 263235242095343.	1.1	2
62	Enhancing well-being and resilience in people living with cancer. Part 1. <i>Cancer Nursing Practice</i> , 2018, 17, 26-29.	0.0	2
63	Management of dyspnoea in advanced cancer. <i>International Journal of Therapy and Rehabilitation</i> , 1998, 5, 282-283.	0.1	1
64	Improving medical outcomes in lupus: enhancing the effectiveness of the medical interview and improving patient support. <i>Rheumatology Advances in Practice</i> , 2020, 4, rkaa066.	0.7	1
65	The construct of breathlessness. , 0, , 85-101.		1
66	Home palliative care services. <i>Progress in Palliative Care</i> , 2010, 18, 2-3.	1.2	0
67	Negative visual representation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease occurs online. <i>ERJ Open Research</i> , 2020, 6, 00549-2020.	2.6	0