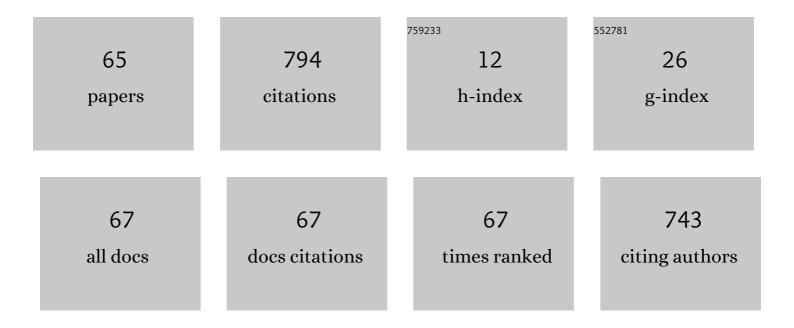
## Satoru Tsuneto

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1542549/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Definition of Sedation for Symptom Relief. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2002, 24, 447-453.	1.2	142
2	Proposed definitions for terminal sedation. Lancet, The, 2001, 358, 335-336.	13.7	80
3	Effects of End-of-Life Discussions on the Mental Health of Bereaved Family Members and Quality of Patient Death and Care. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2017, 54, 17-26.e1.	1.2	71
4	Palliative Care Physicians' Attitudes Toward Patient Autonomy and a Good Death in East Asian Countries. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2015, 50, 190-199.e1.	1.2	67
5	Continuous Deep Sedation: A Proposal for Performing More Rigorous Empirical Research. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2017, 53, 146-152.	1.2	44
6	Communication and Behavior of Palliative Care Physicians of Patients With Cancer Near End of Life in Three East Asian Countries. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2021, 61, 315-322.e1.	1.2	36
7	Independent Validation of the Modified Prognosis Palliative Care Study Predictor Models in Three Palliative Care Settings. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2015, 49, 853-860.	1.2	35
8	The relationship between cancer patients' place of death and bereaved caregivers' mental health status. Psycho-Oncology, 2017, 26, 1959-1964.	2.3	24
9	Talking About Death With Terminally-III Cancer Patients: What Contributes to the Regret of Bereaved Family Members?. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2017, 54, 853-860.e1.	1.2	20
10	Psychological and psychiatric symptoms of terminally ill patients with cancer and their family caregivers in the home-care setting: A nation-wide survey from the perspective of bereaved family members in Japan. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2017, 103, 127-132.	2.6	16
11	Japanese physicians' experiences of terminally ill patients voluntarily stopping eating and drinking: a national survey. BMJ Supportive and Palliative Care, 2019, 9, 143-145.	1.6	16
12	"What I Did for My Loved One Is More Important than Whether We Talked About Death― A Nationwide Survey of Bereaved Family Members. Journal of Palliative Medicine, 2018, 21, 335-341.	1.1	15
13	Efficacy of immediate-release oxycodone for dyspnoea in cancer patient: cancer dyspnoea relief (CDR) trial. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 48, 1070-1075.	1.3	14
14	Uniform definition of continuous-deep sedation. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, e222.	10.7	11
15	Changes in opinions on palliative sedation of palliative care specialists over 16Âyears and their effects on clinical practice. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2019, 27, 2211-2219.	2.2	10
16	A Second Time Nationwide Survey of Quality of End-of-Life Cancer Care in General Hospitals, Inpatient Palliative Care Units, and Clinics in Japan: The J-HOPE 2 Study. Palliative Care Research, 2016, 11, 254-264.	0.0	9
17	End-of-Life Medical Treatments in the Last Two Weeks of Life in Palliative Care Units in Japan, 2005–2006: A Nationwide Retrospective Cohort Survey. Journal of Palliative Medicine, 2016, 19, 1188-1196.	1.1	9
18	Insomnia and changes in alcohol consumption: Relation between possible complicated grief and depression among bereaved family caregivers. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 275, 1-6.	4.1	9

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19	Shock Index and Decreased Level of Consciousness as Terminal Cancer Patients' Survival Time Predictors: A Retrospective Cohort Study. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2016, 51, 220-231.e2.	1.2	8
20	A double-blind, randomized comparative study to investigate the morphine to hydromorphone conversion ratio in Japanese cancer patients. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 48, 442-449.	1.3	8
21	Achievement of a good death among young adult patients with cancer: analyses of combined data from three nationwide surveys among bereaved family members. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2019, 27, 1519-1527.	2.2	8
22	Family caregivers require mental health specialists for endâ€ofâ€life psychosocial problems at home: a nationwide survey in Japan. Psycho-Oncology, 2016, 25, 641-647.	2.3	7
23	A randomized, double-blind study of hydromorphone hydrochloride extended-release tablets versus oxycodone hydrochloride extended-release tablets for cancer pain: efficacy and safety in Japanese cancer patients (EXHEAL: a Phase III study of EXtended-release HydromorphonE for cAncer pain reLief). lournal of Pain Research. 2017. Volume 10. 1953-1962.	2.0	7
24	End-of-Life Care and Discussions in Japanese Geriatric Health Service Facilities: A Nationwide Survey of Managing Directors' Viewpoints. American Journal of Hospice and Palliative Medicine, 2018, 35, 83-91.	1.4	7
25	A randomized, double-blind, non-inferiority study of hydromorphone hydrochloride immediate-release tablets versus oxycodone hydrochloride immediate-release powder for cancer pain: efficacy and safety in Japanese cancer patients. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 48, 542-547.	1.3	7
26	The Bereaved Families' Preferences for Individualized Goals of Care for Terminal Dyspnea: What Is an Acceptable Balance between Dyspnea Intensity and Communication Capacity?. Palliative Medicine Reports, 2020, 1, 42-49.	0.9	7
27	Why People Accept Opioids: Role of General Attitudes Toward Drugs, Experience as a Bereaved Family, Information From Medical Professionals, and Personal Beliefs Regarding a Good Death. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2015, 49, 45-54.	1.2	6
28	Families' Sense of Abandonment When Patients Are Referred to Hospice. Oncologist, 2018, 23, 1109-1115.	3.7	6
29	Endâ€ofâ€life experiences of family caregivers of deceased patients with cancer: A nationâ€wide survey. Psycho-Oncology, 2018, 27, 272-278.	2.3	6
30	Continuous deep sedation at the end of life in children with cancer: experience at a single center in Japan. Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, 2020, 37, 365-374.	0.8	6
31	Complexity of desire for hastened death in terminally ill cancer patients: A cluster analysis. Palliative and Supportive Care, 2021, 19, 646-655.	1.0	6
32	Prevalence and severity of symptoms and signs in patients with advanced cancer in the last days of life: the East Asian collaborative cross-cultural study to elucidate the dying process (EASED). Supportive Care in Cancer, 2022, 30, 5499-5508.	2.2	6
33	Communication Disparity Between the Bereaved and Others: What Hurts Them and What Is Unhelpful? A Nationwide Study of the Cancer Bereaved. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2018, 55, 1061-1067.e1.	1.2	5
34	Which Research Questions Are Important for the Bereaved Families of Palliative Care Cancer Patients? A Nationwide Survey. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2018, 55, 379-386.	1.2	5
35	Comparison of the accuracy of clinicians' prediction of survival and Palliative Prognostic Score: an East Asian cross-cultural study. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2022, 30, 2367-2374.	2.2	5
36	Association between experiences of advanced cancer patients at the end of life and depression in their bereaved caregivers. Psycho-Oncology, 2022, 31, 1243-1252.	2.3	5

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37	Predicting models of depression or complicated grief among bereaved family members of patients with cancer. Psycho-Oncology, 2021, 30, 1151-1159.	2.3	4
38	Are cancer patients living alone more or less likely to achieve a good death? Two crossâ€sectional surveys of bereaved families. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2021, 77, 3745-3758.	3.3	4
39	Assessment of Changes in Symptoms Is Feasible and Prognostic in the Last Weeks of Life: An International Multicenter Cohort Study. Journal of Palliative Medicine, 2022, 25, 388-395.	1.1	4
40	The Association of Family Functioning With Possible Major Depressive Disorders and Complicated Grief Among Bereaved Family Members of Patients With Cancer: Results From the J-HOPE4 Study, a Nationwide Cross-Sectional Follow-Up Survey in Japan. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2021, 62, 1154-1164.	1.2	3
41	Factors related to spiritual well-being in the last days of life in three East Asian countries: An international multicenter prospective cohort study. Palliative Medicine, 2021, 35, 1564-1577.	3.1	3
42	Differences among institutions in the prevalence of and indications for urinary catheterization of advanced cancer patients at palliative care units: A multicenter prospective cohort study (EASED). Palliative Medicine, 2021, 35, 799-805.	3.1	3
43	Family experience of palliative sedation therapy: proportional vs. continuous deep sedation. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2022, 30, 3903-3915.	2.2	3
44	Association of the RASS Score with Intensity of Symptoms, Discomfort, and Communication Capacity in Terminally III Cancer Patients Receiving Palliative Sedation: Is RASS an Appropriate Outcome Measure?. Palliative Medicine Reports, 2022, 3, 47-54.	0.9	3
45	Are Bereaved Family Members Satisfied With Information Provision About Palliative Care Units in Japan?. American Journal of Hospice and Palliative Medicine, 2018, 35, 275-283.	1.4	2
46	Differences between dedicated and not dedicated hospice physicians in symptoms and signs improvement among advanced cancer patients. Medicine (United States), 2021, 100, e26915.	1.0	2
47	Physician's Communication in Code Status Discussions for Terminally III Cancer Patients in Inpatient Hospice/Palliative Care Units in Japan: A Nationwide Post-Bereavement Survey. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2021, 62, e120-e129.	1.2	2
48	Care Associated With Satisfaction of Bereaved Family Members of Terminally Ill Cancer Patients With Dyspnea: A Cross-sectional Nationwide Survey. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2021, 62, 796-804.	1.2	2
49	Does Urinary Catheterization Affect the Quality of Death in Patients with Advanced Cancer? A Secondary Analysis of a Multicenter Prospective Cohort Study. Journal of Palliative Medicine, 2022, 25, 205-212.	1.1	2
50	Exploratory Qualitative Study of Regret Stemming from Ending Terminal Treatment and Psychological Coping among the Bereaved Family Members of Cancer Patients: What Does the Family Regret about Terminal Treatment Choices and Why?. Palliative Care Research, 2017, 12, 753-760.	0.0	2
51	Why Patients in Institutions with Religious Background Achieve â€~Good Death' ? : Findings from National Bereavement Survey of 127 Hospice and Palliative Care Units. Palliative Care Research, 2017, 12, 211-220.	0.0	2
52	Perspectives and attitudes toward the integration of oncology and palliative care in Japan: Qualitative analysis of a nationwide survey Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 96-96.	1.6	2
53	Association between the amount of artificial hydration and quality of dying among terminally ill patients with cancer: The East Asian Collaborative Crossâ€Cultural Study to Elucidate the Dying Process. Cancer, 2022, 128, 1699-1708.	4.1	2
54	Are family relationships associated with family conflict in advanced cancer patients?. Psycho-Oncology, 2021, , .	2.3	1

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Family evaluation about caring the body of deceased patient by nurses in Japanese inpatient hospices. Palliative Care Research, 2015, 10, 101-107.	0.0	1
56	Regional Differences in Quality of Care at Palliative Care Units (PCUs), and Complicated Grief and Depression of Bereaved Family Members: Results from a Nationwide Bereavement Survey in Japan. Palliative Care Research, 2018, 13, 235-243.	0.0	1
57	Defining "Continuous Deep Sedation―Using Treatment Protocol: A Proposal Article. Palliative Medicine Reports, 2022, 3, 8-15.	0.9	1
58	Association between temporary discharge from the inpatient palliative care unit and achievement of good death in endâ€ofâ€life cancer patients: A nationwide survey of bereaved family members. Japan Journal of Nursing Science, 2022, 19, e12474.	1.3	1
59	The impact of death rattle on bereaved families: not the sound itself, but the resonance with their feelings. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 52, 774-778.	1.3	1
60	Authors' Reply to Rady and Verheijde. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2017, 53, e12-e13.	1.2	0
61	Authors' Reply to Twycross. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2017, 53, e15-e16.	1.2	0
62	Difference in Opinions About Continuous Deep Sedation Among Cancer Patients, Bereaved Families, and Physicians. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2019, 57, e5-e9.	1.2	0
63	Development of a Scoring System to Determine Proportional Appropriateness of Continuous Deep Sedation: A Concept-of-Proof Study. Journal of Palliative Medicine, 2021, 24, 1539-1544.	1.1	0
64	Symptom Prevalence, Severity, and Distress Assessed by Memorial Symptom Assessment Scale (MSAS) in the General Population in Japan. Palliative Care Research, 2017, 12, 761-770.	0.0	0
65	Medical Staff's Support for Family Members Who Verbally Communicate Feelings to Patients in Palliative Care Units: A Survey of Bereaved Family Members. Palliative Care Research, 2018, 13, 263-271.	0.0	О