

Susan E Davidson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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97
papers

4,379
citations

76294

40
h-index

110317

64
g-index

101
all docs

101
docs citations

101
times ranked

4708
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Electronic self-reporting of adverse events for patients undergoing cancer treatment: the eRAPID research programme including two RCTs. Programme Grants for Applied Research, 2022, 10, 1-110.	0.4	6
2	Randomised clinical trial of a gastrointestinal care bundle to reduce symptoms in patients with pelvic cancer undergoing chemoradiotherapy. BMJ Open Gastroenterology, 2020, 7, e000432.	1.1	0
3	Dynamics of circulating vascular endothelial growth factor predict benefit from antiangiogenic cediranib in metastatic or recurrent cervical cancer patients. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2019, 85, 1781-1789.	1.1	3
4	Genetic Variants Predict Optimal Timing of Radiotherapy to Reduce Side-effects in Breast Cancer Patients. Clinical Oncology, 2019, 31, 9-16.	0.6	30
5	Interventions to reduce acute and late adverse gastrointestinal effects of pelvic radiotherapy for primary pelvic cancers. The Cochrane Library, 2018, 1, CD012529.	1.5	60
6	Pharmacological interventions for the prevention of insufficiency fractures and avascular necrosis associated with pelvic radiotherapy in adults. The Cochrane Library, 2018, 4, CD010604.	1.5	13
7	eRAPID electronic patient self-Reporting of Adverse-events: Patient Information and Advice: a pilot study protocol in pelvic radiotherapy. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2018, 4, 110.	0.5	18
8	The prognostic value of dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI contrast agent transfer constant K _{trans} in cervical cancer is explained by plasma flow rather than vessel permeability. British Journal of Cancer, 2017, 116, 1436-1443.	2.9	25
9	Interventions to reduce acute and late adverse gastrointestinal effects of pelvic radiotherapy. The Cochrane Library, 2017, , .	1.5	2
10	Acute and Late Adverse Events Associated With Radical Radiation Therapy Prostate Cancer Treatment: A Systematic Review of Clinician and Patient Toxicity Reporting in Randomized Controlled Trials. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2017, 97, 495-510.	0.4	23
11	Cediranib combined with carboplatin and paclitaxel in patients with metastatic or recurrent cervical cancer (CIRCCa): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2015, 16, 1515-1524.	5.1	90
12	Systematic Review of Radiation Therapy Toxicity Reporting in Randomized Controlled Trials of Rectal Cancer: A Comparison of Patient-Reported Outcomes and Clinician Toxicity Reporting. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2015, 92, 555-567.	0.4	58
13	Use of patient-reported outcomes to measure symptoms and health related quality of life in the clinic. Gynecologic Oncology, 2015, 136, 429-439.	0.6	78
14	Insufficiency fractures in patients treated with pelvic radiotherapy and chemotherapy for uterine and cervical cancer. European Journal of Cancer Care, 2014, 23, 43-50.	0.7	20
15	STROGAR – STrengthening the Reporting Of Genetic Association studies in Radiogenomics. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 110, 182-188.	0.3	59
16	The REQUITE Project: Validating Predictive Models and Biomarkers of Radiotherapy Toxicity to Reduce Side-effects and Improve Quality of Life in Cancer Survivors. Clinical Oncology, 2014, 26, 739-742.	0.6	73
17	Patient-reported Outcomes and Health-related Quality of Life in Prostate Cancer Treated with a Single Fraction of High Dose Rate Brachytherapy Combined with Hypofractionated External Beam Radiotherapy. Clinical Oncology, 2014, 26, 661-667.	0.6	12
18	The Effects of Pelvic Radiotherapy on Cancer Survivors: Symptom Profile, Psychological Morbidity and Quality of Life. Clinical Oncology, 2014, 26, 10-17.	0.6	63

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19	Structured gastroenterological intervention and improved outcome for patients with chronic gastrointestinal symptoms following pelvic radiotherapy. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2013, 21, 2255-2265.	1.0	22
20	The Implementation of the Gynaecological Groupe Europ�en de Curieth�rapie � European Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology Radiobiology Considerations in the Conversion of Low Dose Rate to Pulsed Dose Rate Treatment Schedules for Gynaecological Brachytherapy. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 25, 265-271.	0.6	2
21	Caseload and Outcome after Brachytherapy. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 25, 519-521.	0.6	1
22	Poor Prognosis Associated With Human Papillomavirus � Genotypes in Cervical Carcinoma Cannot Be Explained � Intrinsic Radiosensitivity. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2013, 85, e223-e229.	0.4	9
23	Biphasic and monophasic repair: comparative implications for biologically equivalent dose calculations in pulsed dose rate brachytherapy of cervical carcinoma. <i>British Journal of Radiology</i> , 2013, 86, 20130288.	1.0	0
24	Value of the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale in the follow up of head and neck cancer patients. <i>Journal of Laryngology and Otology</i> , 2013, 127, 285-294.	0.4	19
25	Nutritional interventions for reducing gastrointestinal toxicity in adults undergoing radical pelvic radiotherapy. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2013, , CD009896.	1.5	30
26	The Case for Including Bowel Urgency in Toxicity Reporting After Pelvic Cancer Treatment. <i>Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN</i> , 2013, 11, 827-833.	2.3	3
27	Screening for Cancer-Related Neuropathic Pain in the Oncology Outpatient Setting in the United Kingdom. <i>Open Pain Journal</i> , 2013, 6, 208-216.	0.4	2
28	Practice guidance on the management of acute and chronic gastrointestinal problems arising as a result of treatment for cancer. <i>Gut</i> , 2012, 61, 179-192.	6.1	234
29	Gastrointestinal symptoms after pelvic radiotherapy: a national survey of gastroenterologists. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2012, 20, 2129-2139.	1.0	16
30	Prospective analysis of patient-reported late toxicity following pelvic radiotherapy for gynaecological cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2012, 103, 327-332.	0.3	39
31	A replicated association between polymorphisms near TNF� and risk for adverse reactions to radiotherapy. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 107, 748-753.	2.9	66
32	Early prostate cancer � which treatment do men prefer and why?. <i>BJU International</i> , 2011, 107, 1762-1768.	1.3	73
33	SCOTCERV: A phase II trial of docetaxel and gemcitabine as second line chemotherapy in cervical cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2011, 123, 105-109.	0.6	10
34	Late-onset Bowel Dysfunction after Pelvic Radiotherapy: A National Survey of Current Practice and Opinions of Clinical Oncologists. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2011, 23, 552-557.	0.6	38
35	Treatment for advanced cervical cancer: Impact on quality of life. <i>Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology</i> , 2011, 79, 24-30.	2.0	14
36	A comparison of tracer kinetic models for $T_{1\rho}$ -weighted dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI: Application in carcinoma of the cervix. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2010, 63, 691-700.	1.9	92

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37	Substantial Improvement in UK Cervical Cancer Survival with Chemoradiotherapy: Results of a Royal College of Radiologists™ Audit. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 22, 590-601.	0.6	80
38	Enhancing fraction measured using dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI predicts disease-free survival in patients with carcinoma of the cervix. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2010, 102, 23-26.	2.9	52
39	Efficacy of data capture for patient-reported toxicity following radiotherapy for prostate or cervical cancer. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2010, 46, 534-540.	1.3	13
40	Comparison of patient-reported late treatment toxicity (LENT™SOMA) with quality of life (EORTC) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5 Oncology, 2010, 97, 270-275.	0.3	33
41	Development of a patient-reported questionnaire for collecting toxicity data following prostate brachytherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2010, 97, 136-142.	0.3	26
42	Rebuttal to Drs. Stewart, Devlin, and Mutyala. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2009, 8, 276.	0.2	0
43	The impact of radiotherapy late effects on quality of life in gynaecological cancer patients. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 100, 1558-1565.	2.9	64
44	Clinical Outcome for Chemoradiotherapy in Carcinoma of the Cervix. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2009, 21, 49-55.	0.6	29
45	Preliminary Study of Oxygen-Enhanced Longitudinal Relaxation in MRI: A Potential Novel Biomarker of Oxygenation Changes in Solid Tumors. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2009, 75, 1209-1215.	0.4	107
46	Point: Why choose pulsed-dose-rate brachytherapy for treating gynecologic cancers?. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2009, 8, 269-272.	0.2	5
47	Developing a CTCAEs patient questionnaire for late toxicity after head and neck radiotherapy. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 45, 1992-1998.	1.3	25
48	Measurement tools for gastrointestinal symptoms in radiation oncology. <i>Current Opinion in Supportive and Palliative Care</i> , 2009, 3, 36-40.	0.5	23
49	Estimation of Renal Function ‐ What is Appropriate in Cancer Patients?. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2008, 20, 721-726.	0.6	26
50	External Beam Boost for Cancer of the Cervix Uteri When Intracavitary Therapy Cannot Be Performed. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2008, 71, 772-778.	0.4	68
51	In Reply to Dr. Jones et al.. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2008, 71, 643.	0.4	0
52	Magnetic resonance imaging of primary vaginal carcinoma. <i>Clinical Radiology</i> , 2007, 62, 549-555.	0.5	55
53	Salvaging Locoregional Recurrence with Radiotherapy after Surgery in Early Cervical Cancer. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2007, 19, 763-768.	0.6	23
54	Assessing the impact of late treatment effects in cervical cancer: an exploratory study of women's sexuality. <i>European Journal of Cancer Care</i> , 2007, 16, 364-372.	0.7	77

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55	The prognostic value of pimonidazole and tumour pO ₂ in human cervix carcinomas after radiation therapy: A prospective international multi-center study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2006, 80, 123-131.	0.3	98
56	Pattern of failure and long-term morbidity in patients undergoing postoperative radiotherapy for cervical cancer. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2006, 16, 1839-1845.	1.2	10
57	No relationship between thymidine phosphorylase (TP, PD-ECGF) expression and hypoxia in carcinoma of the cervix. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 94, 115-120.	2.9	8
58	Late Radiotherapy Effects: Is Bowel Morbidity Adequately Documented or Patients' Needs Managed Appropriately?. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2006, 18, 419-420.	0.6	11
59	Expression of the proapoptotic protein Bid is an adverse prognostic factor for radiotherapy outcome in carcinoma of the cervix. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2005, 92, 449-458.	2.9	18
60	Hypoxia-Inducible Factor 1 α Expression as an Intrinsic Marker of Hypoxia. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 10, 8405-8412.	3.2	123
61	Audit of effectiveness of routine follow-up clinics after radiotherapy for cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2004, 73, 237-249.	0.3	17
62	GLUT-1 and CAIX as intrinsic markers of hypoxia in carcinoma of the cervix: Relationship to pimonidazole binding. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2003, 104, 85-91.	2.3	205
63	Evaluation of the LENT-SOMA scales for the prospective assessment of treatment morbidity in cervical carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2003, 56, 502-510.	0.4	56
64	Measurements of hypoxia using pimonidazole and polarographic oxygen-sensitive electrodes in human cervix carcinomas. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2003, 67, 35-44.	0.3	140
65	The impact of radiotherapy for carcinoma of the cervix on sexual function assessed using the LENT SOMA scales. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2003, 68, 241-247.	0.3	35
66	Staging of Advanced Cervical Carcinoma Using MRI—Predictors of Outcome After Radical Radiotherapy. <i>Clinical Radiology</i> , 2003, 58, 532-541.	0.5	18
67	Assessment of morbidity in carcinoma of the cervix: a comparison of the LENT SOMA scales and the Franco-Italian glossary. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2003, 69, 195-200.	0.3	35
68	A retrospective study of bladder morbidity in patients receiving intracavitary brachytherapy as all or part of their treatment for cervix cancer. <i>British Journal of Radiology</i> , 2003, 76, 897-903.	1.0	8
69	Scoring of treatment-related late effects in prostate cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2002, 65, 109-121.	0.3	44
70	Prediction of radiotherapy outcome using dynamic contrast enhanced MRI of carcinoma of the cervix. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2002, 54, 759-767.	0.4	165
71	Short Report: A Morbidity Scoring System for Clinical Oncology Practice: Questionnaires produced from the LENT SOMA scoring system. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2002, 14, 68-69.	0.6	23
72	Late Radiation Morbidity in a Patient with Carcinoma of the Cervix. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2002, 14, 437-441.	0.6	0

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73	Invasive oxygen measurements and pimonidazole labeling in human cervix carcinoma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2001, 49, 581-586.	0.4	79
74	Incorporating biologic measurements (SF2, CFE) into a tumor control probability model increases their prognostic significance: a study in cervical carcinoma treated with radiation therapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2001, 50, 1113-1122.	0.4	54
75	Lymphocyte radiosensitivity is a significant prognostic factor for morbidity in carcinoma of the cervix. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2001, 51, 10-15.	0.4	72
76	Pretreatment plasma TGF β 21 levels are prognostic for survival but not morbidity following radiation therapy of carcinoma of the cervix. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2000, 48, 991-995.	0.4	26
77	Expression of Ku70 correlates with survival in carcinoma of the cervix. British Journal of Cancer, 2000, 83, 1702-1706.	2.9	92
78	The Scottish and Manchester randomised trial of neo-adjuvant chemotherapy for advanced cervical cancer. European Journal of Cancer, 2000, 36, 994-1001.	1.3	25
79	Tumour oxygenation levels correlate with dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging parameters in carcinoma of the cervix. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2000, 57, 53-59.	0.3	197
80	Changes in oxygenation during radiotherapy in carcinoma of the cervix. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1999, 45, 119-126.	0.4	51
81	Tumour vascularity is a significant prognostic factor for cervix carcinoma treated with radiotherapy: Independence from tumour radiosensitivity. British Journal of Cancer, 1999, 81, 354-358.	2.9	42
82	Prognostic significance of c-erb B-2 protein expression in carcinoma of the cervix treated with radiotherapy. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 1999, 125, 96-100.	1.2	22
83	The intrinsic radiosensitivity of normal and tumour cells. International Journal of Radiation Biology, 1998, 73, 409-413.	1.0	49
84	A correlation between residual DNA double-strand breaks and clonogenic measurements of radiosensitivity in fibroblasts from preradiotherapy cervix cancer patients. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1997, 39, 1137-1144.	0.4	36
85	IMMUNOGENETIC FACTORS IN HPV-ASSOCIATED CERVICAL CANCER: INFLUENCE ON DISEASE PROGRESSION. International Journal of Immunogenetics, 1996, 23, 275-284.	1.2	42
86	Intraluminal brachytherapy using the high dose rate microSelectron in the palliation of carcinoma of the oesophagus. Clinical Oncology, 1995, 7, 102-105.	0.6	39
87	The intrinsic radiosensitivity of cervical carcinoma: correlations with clinical data. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1995, 31, 841-846.	0.4	57
88	Apoptosis, intrinsic radiosensitivity and prediction of radiotherapy response in cervical carcinoma. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 1995, 37, 1-9.	0.3	143
89	Apoptosis as predictor of response to radiotherapy in cervical carcinoma. Lancet, The, 1994, 344, 472.	6.3	47
90	Endometrial adenocarcinoma: An analysis of treatment and outcome. Oncology Reports, 1994, 20, 1221.	1.2	1

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91	25th Paterson Symposium "is there a future for radiosensitivity testing?. British Journal of Cancer, 1991, 64, 197-199.	2.9	16
92	Comparison of Two Methods to Assess Tumour Vasculature in Human Cervical Carcinoma. International Journal of Radiation Biology, 1991, 60, 169-173.	1.0	4
93	Assessment of Factors Influencing the Outcome of Radiotherapy for Bladder Cancer. British Journal of Urology, 1990, 66, 288-293.	0.1	46
94	Radiosensitivity testing of primary cervical carcinoma: evaluation of intra- and inter-tumour heterogeneity. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 1990, 18, 349-356.	0.3	71
95	Evaluation of Surviving Fraction at 2 Gy as a Potential Prognostic Factor for the Radiotherapy of Carcinoma of the Cervix. International Journal of Radiation Biology, 1989, 56, 761-765.	1.0	70
96	Does adenocarcinoma of uterine cervix have a worse prognosis than squamous carcinoma when treated by radiotherapy?. Gynecologic Oncology, 1989, 33, 23-26.	0.6	37
97	Pharmacological interventions for the prevention of insufficiency fractures and avascular necrosis associated with pelvic radiotherapy in adults. The Cochrane Library, 0, , .	1.5	1