Florence K L Tangka

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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393982 500791 46 906 19 28 citations g-index h-index papers 50 50 50 1048 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Factors That Support Sustainability of Health Systems Change to Increase Colorectal Cancer Screening in Primary Care Clinics: A Longitudinal Qualitative Study. Health Promotion Practice, 2023, 24, 755-763.	0.9	4
2	Utility of linking survey and registry data to evaluate interventions and policies to address disparities in breast cancer survivorship among young women. Evaluation and Program Planning, 2021, 88, 101967.	0.9	O
3	Economic Evaluation of Interventions to Increase Colorectal Cancer Screening at Federally Qualified Health Centers. Health Promotion Practice, 2020, 21, 877-883.	0.9	8
4	Effectiveness and Cost of Implementing Evidence-Based Interventions to Increase Colorectal Cancer Screening Among an Underserved Population in Chicago. Health Promotion Practice, 2020, 21, 884-890.	0.9	7
5	The eligibility and reach of the national breast and cervical cancer early detection program after implementation of the affordable care act. Cancer Causes and Control, 2020, 31, 473-489.	0.8	14
6	Insurance Coverage, Employment Status, and Financial Well-Being of Young Women Diagnosed with Breast Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 616-624.	1.1	19
7	Role of an Implementation Economics Analysis in Providing the Evidence Base for Increasing Colorectal Cancer Screening. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2020, 17, E46.	1.7	3
8	Costs and Resources Used by Population-based Cancer Registries in the US-Affiliated Pacific Islands. Hawai'i Journal of Health & Docial Welfare, 2020, 79, 89-98.	0.2	0
9	Developing a Web-Based Cost Assessment Tool for Colorectal Cancer Screening Programs. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2019, 16, E54.	1.7	7
10	Expenditures on Screening Promotion Activities in CDC's Colorectal Cancer Control Program, 2009–2014. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2019, 16, E72.	1.7	5
11	Comparison of Program Resources Required for Colonoscopy and Fecal Screening: Findings From 5 Years of the Colorectal Cancer Control Program. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2019, 16, E50.	1.7	12
12	Identifying optimal approaches to scale up colorectal cancer screening: an overview of the centers for disease control and prevention (CDC)'s learning laboratory. Cancer Causes and Control, 2019, 30, 169-175.	0.8	12
13	Effectiveness and cost of multilayered colorectal cancer screening promotion interventions at federally qualified health centers in Washington State. Cancer, 2018, 124, 4121-4129.	2.0	31
14	Identifying optimal approaches to implement colorectal cancer screening through participation in a learning laboratory. Cancer, 2018, 124, 4118-4120.	2.0	4
15	Economic assessment of patient navigation to colonoscopyâ€based colorectal cancer screening in the realâ€world setting at the University of Chicago Medical Center. Cancer, 2018, 124, 4137-4144.	2.0	13
16	Colorectal Cancer Screening: Preferences, Past Behavior, and Future Intentions. Patient, 2018, 11, 599-611.	1.1	18
17	Increasing Colorectal Cancer Screening in Health Care Systems Using Evidence-Based Interventions. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2018, 15, E100.	1.7	52
18	Importance of implementation economics for program planning—evaluation of CDC's colorectal cancer control program. Evaluation and Program Planning, 2017, 62, 64-66.	0.9	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Costs of promoting cancer screening: Evidence from CDC's Colorectal Cancer Control Program (CRCCP). Evaluation and Program Planning, 2017, 62, 67-72.	0.9	20
20	Costs of colorectal cancer screening provision in CDC's Colorectal Cancer Control Program: Comparisons of colonoscopy and FOBT/FIT based screening. Evaluation and Program Planning, 2017, 62, 73-80.	0.9	32
21	Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Four Simulated Colorectal Cancer Screening Interventions, North Carolina. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2017, 14, E18.	1.7	21
22	Stated Preference for Cancer Screening: A Systematic Review of the Literature, 1990–2013. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2016, 13, E27.	1.7	54
23	Cost of Operating Central Cancer Registries and Factors That Affect Cost: Findings From an Economic Evaluation of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Program of Cancer Registries. Journal of Public Health Management and Practice, 2016, 22, 452-460.	0.7	23
24	Importance of economic evaluation of cancer registration in the resource limited setting: Laying the groundwork for surveillance systems. Cancer Epidemiology, 2016, 45, S1-S3.	0.8	4
25	Economic assessment of integrated cancer and cardiovascular registries: The Barbados experience. Cancer Epidemiology, 2016, 45, S37-S42.	0.8	2
26	Developing and testing a cost data collection instrument for noncommunicable disease registry planning. Cancer Epidemiology, 2016, 45, S4-S12.	0.8	16
27	Resource requirements for cancer registration in areas with limited resources: Analysis of cost data from four low- and middle-income countries. Cancer Epidemiology, 2016, 45, S50-S58.	0.8	29
28	Recommendations From the International Colorectal Cancer Screening Network on the Evaluation of the Cost of Screening Programs. Journal of Public Health Management and Practice, 2016, 22, 461-465.	0.7	4
29	The cost of cancer registry operations: Impact of volume on cost per case for core and enhanced registry activities. Evaluation and Program Planning, 2016, 55, 1-8.	0.9	18
30	Data sources for identifying low-income, uninsured populations: application to public health—National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. Cancer Causes and Control, 2015, 26, 699-709.	0.8	8
31	Cervical cancer screening of underserved women in the United States: results from the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program, 1997–2012. Cancer Causes and Control, 2015, 26, 671-686.	0.8	43
32	Breast cancer screening of underserved women in the USA: results from the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program, 1998–2012. Cancer Causes and Control, 2015, 26, 657-668.	0.8	42
33	The Reach and Health Impacts of the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. Cancer Causes and Control, 2015, 26, 649-650.	0.8	8
34	Explaining variation across grantees in breast and cervical cancer screening proportions in the NBCCEDP. Cancer Causes and Control, 2015, 26, 689-695.	0.8	12
35	End-of-Life Medical Costs of Medicaid Cancer Patients. Health Services Research, 2015, 50, 690-709.	1.0	25
36	Clinical costs of colorectal cancer screening in 5 federally funded demonstration programs. Cancer, 2013, 119, 2863-2869.	2.0	30

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37	Moving forward: Using the experience of the CDCs' Colorectal Cancer Screening Demonstration Program to guide future colorectal cancer programming efforts. Cancer, 2013, 119, 2940-2946.	2.0	15
38	Costs of planning and implementing the CDC's Colorectal Cancer Screening Demonstration Program. Cancer, 2013, 119, 2855-2862.	2.0	29
39	Clinical outcomes from the CDC's Colorectal Cancer Screening Demonstration Program. Cancer, 2013, 119, 2820-2833.	2.0	28
40	Clinical and programmatic costs of implementing colorectal cancer screening: Evaluation of five programs. Evaluation and Program Planning, 2011, 34, 147-153.	0.9	23
41	Meeting the cervical cancer screening needs of underserved women: The National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program, 2004–2006. Cancer Causes and Control, 2010, 21, 1081-1090.	0.8	38
42	Economic assessment of central cancer registry operations, Part III: Results from 5 programs. Journal of Registry Management, 2010, 37, 152-5.	0.1	14
43	Development of a federally funded demonstration colorectal cancer screening program. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2008, 5, A64.	1.7	27
44	Cost of starting colorectal cancer screening programs: results from five federally funded demonstration programs. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2008, 5, A47.	1.7	25
45	Start-up of the colorectal cancer screening demonstration program. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2008, 5, A38.	1.7	23
46	Meeting the mammography screening needs of underserved women: the performance of the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program in 2002–2003 (United States). Cancer Causes and Control 2006 17 1145-1154	0.8	62