Sally F Barrington

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

126 papers	15,179 citations	61857 43 h-index	18075 120 g-index
131 all docs	131 docs citations	131 times ranked	13783 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Recommendations for Initial Evaluation, Staging, and Response Assessment of Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma: The Lugano Classification. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 3059-3067.	0.8	3,729
2	FDG PET/CT: EANM procedure guidelines for tumour imaging: version 2.0. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2015, 42, 328-354.	3.3	2,188
3	Role of Imaging in the Staging and Response Assessment of Lymphoma: Consensus of the International Conference on Malignant Lymphomas Imaging Working Group. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 3048-3058.	0.8	1,269
4	Imaging biomarker roadmap for cancer studies. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2017, 14, 169-186.	12.5	792
5	Adapted Treatment Guided by Interim PET-CT Scan in Advanced Hodgkinâ€™s Lymphoma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 374, 2419-2429.	13.9	629
6	Results of a Trial of PET-Directed Therapy for Early-Stage Hodgkinâ€™s Lymphoma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 372, 1598-1607.	13.9	619
7	Refinement of the Lugano Classification lymphoma response criteria in the era of immunomodulatory therapy. Blood, 2016, 128, 2489-2496.	0.6	370
8	Detection of Lymphoma in Bone Marrow by Whole-Body Positron Emission Tomography. Blood, 1998, 91, 3340-3346.	0.6	298
9	Concordance between four European centres of PET reporting criteria designed for use in multicentre trials in Hodgkin lymphoma. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2010, 37, 1824-1833.	3.3	298
10	International Validation Study for Interim PET in ABVD-Treated, Advanced-Stage Hodgkin Lymphoma: Interpretation Criteria and Concordance Rate Among Reviewers. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2013, 54, 683-690.	2.8	267
11	The predictive role of interim positron emission tomography for Hodgkin lymphoma treatment outcome is confirmed using the interpretation criteria of the Deauville five-point scale. Haematologica, 2014, 99, 1107-1113.	1.7	225
12	Combination of baseline metabolic tumour volume and early response on PET/CT improves progression-free survival prediction in DLBCL. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2016, 43, 1209-1219.	3.3	217
13	FDG PET for therapy monitoring in Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphomas. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2017, 44, 97-110.	3.3	208
14	Quantification of Absolute Myocardial Perfusion in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 60, 1546-1555.	1.2	206
15	PET-CT staging of DLBCL accurately identifies and provides new insight into the clinical significance of bone marrow involvement. Blood, 2013, 122, 61-67.	0.6	202
16	PET/CT for Therapy Response Assessment in Lymphoma. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2009, 50, 21S-30S.	2.8	193
17	PET-CT for staging and early response: results from the Response-Adapted Therapy in Advanced Hodgkin Lymphoma study. Blood, 2016, 127, 1531-1538.	0.6	143
18	Early chemotherapy intensification with BEACOPP in advancedâ€stage Hodgkin lymphoma patients with a interimâ€PET positive after two ABVD courses. British Journal of Haematology, 2011, 152, 551-560.	1.2	127

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19	Guidelines for the management of diffuse large Bâ€cell lymphoma. British Journal of Haematology, 2016, 174, 43-56.	1.2	125
20	Limitations of PET for imaging lymphoma. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2003, 30, S117-S127.	3.3	117
21	Retrospective data-driven respiratory gating for PET/CT. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2009, 54, 1935-1950.	1.6	114
22	Defining the optimal method for measuring baseline metabolic tumour volume in diffuse large B cell lymphoma. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2018, 45, 1142-1154.	3.3	106
23	Time to Prepare for Risk Adaptation in Lymphoma by Standardizing Measurement of Metabolic Tumor Burden. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2019, 60, 1096-1102.	2.8	106
24	Radiation dose rates from patients receiving iodine-131 therapy for carcinoma of the thyroid. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 1996, 23, 123-130.	2.2	101
25	Guidelines for the use of imaging in the management of patients with myeloma. British Journal of Haematology, 2017, 178, 380-393.	1.2	101
26	Use of positron emission tomography in evaluation of brachial plexopathy in breast cancer patients. British Journal of Cancer, 1999, 79, 478-482.	2.9	99
27	Prognostic value of end-of-induction PET response after first-line immunochemotherapy for follicular lymphoma (GALLIUM): secondary analysis of a randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, 1530-1542.	5.1	91
28	Phase 2 Study of Sorafenib in Malignant Mesothelioma Previously Treated with Platinum-Containing Chemotherapy. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2013, 8, 783-787.	0.5	76
29	Guidelines for the first line management of classical Hodgkin lymphoma. British Journal of Haematology, 2014, 166, 34-49.	1.2	70
30	Radiation exposure of the families of outpatients treated with radioiodine (iodine-131) for hyperthyroidism. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 1999, 26, 686-692.	3.3	67
31	The number of extranodal sites assessed by PET/CT scan is a powerful predictor of CNS relapse for patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: An international multicenter study of 1532 patients treated with chemoimmunotherapy. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 75, 195-203.	1.3	65
32	FDG-PET maximum standardised uptake value is associated with variation in survival: Analysis of 498 lung cancer patients. Lung Cancer, 2007, 55, 75-78.	0.9	63
33	Establishment of a UK-wide network to facilitate the acquisition of quality assured FDGâ€“PET data for clinical trials in lymphoma. Annals of Oncology, 2011, 22, 739-745.	0.6	63
34	The association of 18F-FDG PET/CT parameters with survival in malignant pleural mesothelioma. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2014, 41, 276-282.	3.3	59
35	Clinical Value of "Ictal" FDG-Positron Emission Tomography and the Routine Use of Simultaneous Scalp EEG Studies in Patients with Intractable Partial Epilepsies. Epilepsia, 1998, 39, 753-766.	2.6	55
36	Fluoro-deoxyglucose positron emission tomography imaging for the detection of occult disease in multiple myeloma. British Journal of Haematology, 2002, 117, 133-135.	1.2	54

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37	Automated Segmentation of Baseline Metabolic Total Tumor Burden in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma: Which Method Is Most Successful? A Study on Behalf of the PETRA Consortium. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2021, 62, 332-337.	2.8	53
38	Proposed New Dynamic Prognostic Index for Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma: International Metabolic Prognostic Index. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 2352-2360.	0.8	53
39	When should <scp>FDG</scp>â€<scp>PET</scp> be used in the modern management of lymphoma?. British Journal of Haematology, 2014, 164, 315-328.	1.2	52
40	The effects of standardization and reference values on patient classification for spine and femur dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry. Osteoporosis International, 1997, 7, 200-206.	1.3	51
41	Involved Field Radiotherapy Versus No Further Treatment in Patients with Clinical Stages IA and IIA Hodgkin Lymphoma and a â€˜Negativeâ€™ PET Scan After 3 Cycles ABVD. Results of the UK NCRI RAPID Trial. Blood, 2012, 120, 547-547.	0.6	48
42	Analysis of loco-regional failures in head and neck cancer after radical radiation therapy. Oral Oncology, 2015, 51, 1051-1055.	0.8	46
43	The role of PET in the first-line treatment of the most common subtypes of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Lancet Haematology,the, 2021, 8, e80-e93.	2.2	41
44	Optimal timing and criteria of interim PET in DLBCL: a comparative study of 1692 patients. Blood Advances, 2021, 5, 2375-2384.	2.5	40
45	Role of Integrated 18-Fluorodeoxyglucose Position Emission Tomography-Computed Tomography in Patients Surveillance after Multimodality Therapy of Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2010, 5, 385-388.	0.5	39
46	Positron Emission Tomography Score Has Greater Prognostic Significance Than Pretreatment Risk Stratification in Early-Stage Hodgkin Lymphoma in the UK RAPID Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 1732-1741.	0.8	38
47	Positron Emission Tomography in Imaging Spinal Cord Tumors. Journal of Child Neurology, 2000, 15, 465-472.	0.7	36
48	18Flurodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography in the localization of ectopic ACTH-secreting neuroendocrine tumours. Clinical Endocrinology, 2006, 64, 060227032642001.	1.2	34
49	Uterine, but not ovarian, female reproductive organ involvement at presentation by diffuse large Bâ€cell lymphoma is associated with poor outcomes and a high frequency of secondary <scp>CNS</scp> involvement. British Journal of Haematology, 2016, 175, 876-883.	1.2	34
50	18F-FDG PET/CT to assess response and guide risk-stratified follow-up after chemoradiotherapy for oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2016, 43, 1239-1247.	3.3	34
51	Baseline SUVmax did not predict histological transformation in follicular lymphoma in the phase 3 GALLIUM study. Blood, 2020, 135, 1214-1218.	0.6	34
52	Does PET Reconstruction Method Affect Deauville Scoring in Lymphoma Patients?. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2018, 59, 1167-1169.	2.8	32
53	Optimizing Workflows for Fast and Reliable Metabolic Tumor Volume Measurements in Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma. Molecular Imaging and Biology, 2020, 22, 1102-1110.	1.3	32
54	All that glitters is not gold - new reconstruction methods using Deauville criteria for patient reporting. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2018, 45, 316-317.	3.3	28

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55	¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT in Lymphoma: Has Imaging-Directed Personalized Medicine Become a Reality?. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2017, 58, 1539-1544.	2.8	27
56	FDGâ€PET/CT after two cycles of Râ€CHOP in DLBCL predicts complete remission but has limited value in identifying patients with poor outcome â€“ final result of a UK National Cancer Research Institute prospective study. British Journal of Haematology, 2021, 192, 504-513.	1.2	27
57	Applications of positron emission tomography in neuro-oncology: A clinical approach. Journal of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, 2014, 12, 148-157.	0.8	26
58	Interictal¹⁸FDG PET Findings in Temporal Lobe Epilepsy WithDÃ©jÃ vu. Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 1999, 11, 380-386.	0.9	24
59	Cost-effectiveness of preoperative positron emission tomography in ischemic heart disease. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2002, 73, 1403-1409.	0.7	23
60	Guidelines for the use of PETâ€“CT in children. Nuclear Medicine Communications, 2008, 29, 418-424.	0.5	23
61	The role of PET in first-line treatment of Hodgkin lymphoma. Lancet Haematology,the, 2021, 8, e67-e79.	2.2	23
62	PET Scans for Staging and Restaging in Diffuse Large B-Cell and Follicular Lymphomas. Current Hematologic Malignancy Reports, 2016, 11, 185-195.	1.2	22
63	Training improves the interobserver agreement of the expert positron emission tomography review panel in primary mediastinal Bâ€cell lymphoma: interim analysis in the ongoing International Extranodal Lymphoma Study Groupâ€37 study. Hematological Oncology, 2017, 35, 548-553.	0.8	22
64	Report of the 6th International Workshop on PET in lymphoma. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2017, 58, 2298-2303.	0.6	21
65	Association between hypoxic volume and underlying hypoxia-induced gene expression in oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma. British Journal of Cancer, 2017, 116, 1057-1064.	2.9	20
66	CXCR2 Inhibition â€“ a novel approach to treating CoronAry heart DiseAse (CICADA): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2017, 18, 473.	0.7	20
67	Results of the 2nd Planned Interim Analysis of the RAPID Trial (involved field radiotherapy versus no) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo FDG-PET Scan after 3 Cycles ABVD. Blood, 2008, 112, 369-369.	0.6	20
68	Comparison of sestamibi, thallium, echocardiography and PET for the detection of hibernating myocardium. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2004, 31, 355-361.	3.3	19
69	Measurement of the internal dose to families of outpatients treated with 131I for hyperthyroidism. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2008, 35, 2097-2104.	3.3	19
70	Results of a UK National Cancer Research Institute Phase II study of brentuximab vedotin using a responseâ€adapted design in the firstâ€line treatment of patients with classical Hodgkin lymphoma unsuitable for chemotherapy due to age, frailty or comorbidity (BREVITY). British Journal of Haematology, 2021, 193, 63-71.	1.2	19
71	A phase II study to assess the safety and efficacy of the dual mTORC1/2 inhibitor vistusertib in relapsed, refractory DLBCL. Hematological Oncology, 2019, 37, 352-359.	0.8	18
72	PET-Directed Therapy for Hodgkin's Lymphoma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 373, 392-392.	13.9	16

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73	The management of primary mediastinal Bâ€cell lymphoma: a British Society for Haematology Good Practice Paper. British Journal of Haematology, 2019, 185, 402-409.	1.2	15
74	Maximum tumor diameter is associated with event-free survival in PET-negative patients with stage I/IIA Hodgkin lymphoma. Blood Advances, 2020, 4, 203-206.	2.5	15
75	Interictal estimation of intracranial seizure onset in temporal lobe epilepsy. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2014, 125, 231-238.	0.7	14
76	FDG-PET as a biomarker for early response in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma as well as in Hodgkin lymphoma? Ready for implementation in clinical practice?. Haematologica, 2016, 101, 1279-1283.	1.7	14
77	Effect of Bayesian-penalized likelihood reconstruction on [13N]-NH3 rest perfusion quantification. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2017, 24, 282-290.	1.4	14
78	Guideline for the firstâ€line management of Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma â€" A British Society for Haematology guideline. British Journal of Haematology, 2022, 197, 558-572.	1.2	14
79	Unilateral Diffuse Idiopathic Pulmonary Neuroendocrine Cell Hyperplasia and Multiple Carcinoids Treated with Surgical Resection. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2010, 5, 921-923.	0.5	13
80	Is there an optimal method for measuring baseline metabolic tumor volume in diffuse large B cell lymphoma?. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2019, 46, 520-521.	3.3	13
81	Moving the goalposts while scoringâ€•the dilemma posed by new PET technologies. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2021, 48, 2696-2710.	3.3	13
82	Is it all cerebral toxoplasmosis?. Lancet, The, 2012, 379, 286.	6.3	12
83	Three Cases of Hereditary Tyrosinaemia Type 1: Neuropsychiatric Outcomes and Brain Imaging Following Treatment with NTBC. JIMD Reports, 2017, 40, 97-103.	0.7	11
84	Quantitative assessment of interim PET in Hodgkin lymphoma: An evaluation of the qPET method in adult patients in the RAPID trial. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0231027.	1.1	11
85	Imaging Follicular Lymphoma Using Positron Emission Tomography With [¹⁸F]Fluorodeoxyglucose: To What Purpose?. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 4285-4287.	0.8	10
86	Simultaneous 13N-Ammonia and gadolinium first-pass myocardial perfusion with quantitative hybrid PET-MR imaging: a phantom and clinical feasibility study. European Journal of Hybrid Imaging, 2019, 3, 15.	0.6	10
87	Guidance on the use of PET for treatment planning in radiotherapy clinical trials. British Journal of Radiology, 2019, 92, 20190180.	1.0	9
88	The new EANM paediatric dosage card â€" does it conform to ALARA for PET/CT?. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2007, 34, 1881-1882.	3.3	8
89	Comparing approaches to correct for respiratory motion in NH3 PET-CT cardiac perfusion imaging. Nuclear Medicine Communications, 2013, 34, 1174-1184.	0.5	8
90	Focal skeletal <scp>FDG</scp> uptake indicates poor prognosis in <scp>cHL</scp> regardless of extent and firstâ€line chemotherapy. British Journal of Haematology, 2019, 186, 431-439.	1.2	8

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91	Opportunistic Infection and Nuclear Medicine. Seminars in Nuclear Medicine, 2009, 39, 88-102.	2.5	7
92	COVIDâ€19 and myeloma clinical research â€“ experience from the CARDAMON clinical trial. British Journal of Haematology, 2021, 192, e14-e16.	1.2	7
93	Robustness and Generalizability of Deep Learning Synthetic Computed Tomography for Positron Emission Tomography/Magnetic Resonance Imagingâ€“Based Radiation Therapy Planning of Patients With Head and Neck Cancer. Advances in Radiation Oncology, 2021, 6, 100762.	0.6	7
94	Updating PET/CT performance standards and PET/CT interpretation criteria should go hand in hand. EJNMMI Research, 2019, 9, 95.	1.1	7
95	Cyberknife radiosurgery for focal paravertebral recurrence after radical pleurectomy/decortication in malignant pleural mesothelioma. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2012, 41, 1393-1394.	0.6	6
96	Role of PET imaging in adaptive radiotherapy for lymphoma. Quarterly Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2018, 62, 411-419.	0.4	6
97	Machine-learned target volume delineation of 18F-FDG PET images after one cycle of induction chemotherapy. Physica Medica, 2019, 61, 85-93.	0.4	5
98	Genetic heterogeneity highlighted by differential FDG-PET response in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Haematologica, 2020, 105, 318-321.	1.7	5
99	The Optimal Timing of Interim 18F-FDG PET in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma: An Individual Patient Data Meta-Analysis By the Petra Consortium. Blood, 2019, 134, 487-487.	0.6	4
100	Impact of positron emission tomography - computed tomography status on progression-free survival for relapsed follicular lymphoma patients undergoing autologous stem cell transplantation. Haematologica, 2023, 108, 785-796.	1.7	4
101	Reply to B. Bennani-Baiti et al, H.J.A. Adams et al, E. Laffon et al, and E.A. Hawkes et al. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 1221-1223.	0.8	3
102	New horizons in multimodality molecular imaging and novel radiotracers. Clinical Medicine, 2017, 17, 444-448.	0.8	3
103	Not Yet Time to Abandon the Deauville Criteria in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2021, 62, 1655.2-1656.	2.8	3
104	A Retrospective Case Series Analysis of the Relationship Between Phenylalanine: Tyrosine Ratio and Cerebral Glucose Metabolism in Classical Phenylketonuria and Hyperphenylalaninemia. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 664525.	1.4	3
105	Testâ€“retest repeatability and interobserver variation of healthy tissue metabolism using 18F-FDG PET/CT of the thorax among lung cancer patients. Nuclear Medicine Communications, 2022, 43, 549-559.	0.5	3
106	Follicular Lymphoma Treated with First-Line Immunochemotherapy: A Review of PET/CT in Patients Who Did Not Achieve a Complete Metabolic Response in the GALLIUM Study. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2022, 63, 1149-1154.	2.8	3
107	When is PET not useful in the assessment of lymphoma?. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2003, 30, 1203-1204.	3.3	2
108	FDG-PET for the early treatment monitoring, for final response and follow-up evaluation in lymphoma. Clinical and Translational Imaging, 2015, 3, 271-281.	1.1	2

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109	The Combination of High Total Metabolic Tumor Volume and Poor ECOG Performance Status Defines Ultra-High Risk Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma. Validation across Multiple Cohorts of Large Clinical Trials and in Real World. Blood, 2020, 136, 30-31.	0.6	2
110	Reply: Automated Segmentation of TMTV in DLBCL Patients: What About Method Measurement Uncertainty?. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2021, 62, 432-432.	2.8	2
111	The Role of Imaging in Radiotherapy for Hodgkin Lymphoma. , 2011, , 81-89.		1
112	Reply to G. Keramida et al. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 4121-4122.	0.8	1
113	Reply to: Laffon and Marthan â€œFDG PET for therapy monitoring in Hodgkinâ€™s and non-Hodgkinâ€™s lymphomas: qPET versus rPETâ€• European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2017, 44, 2331-2332.	3.3	1
114	PET/MRI in Lymphoma. , 2018, , 373-400.		1
115	Reply to the letter. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2018, 45, 1834-1835.	3.3	1
116	Scan preparation for patients with type I diabetes treated with continuous sub-cutaneous insulin infusion (CSII) pumps. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2019, 46, 2217-2217.	3.3	1
117	Does end-of-treatment FDG-PET improve outcomes in follicular lymphoma? â€“ Authors' reply. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, e5.	5.1	1
118	Bone mineral densitometry in clinical practice. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1995, 311, 1300-1301.	2.4	1
119	The Absolute Number of Extranodal Sites Detected By PET-CT Is a Powerful Predictor of Secondary Central Nervous System Involvement in Patients with Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Treated with R-CHOP. Blood, 2015, 126, 3905-3905.	0.6	1
120	Neural network dose prediction for rectal spacer stratification in doseâ€escalated prostate radiotherapy. Medical Physics, 2022, , .	1.6	1
121	Intractable hiccups causing avid FDG uptake in the muscles of respiration. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2009, 36, 1901-1901.	3.3	0
122	A rare intravascular tumour diagnosed by endobronchial ultrasound. Thorax, 2016, 71, 869-870.	2.7	0
123	Reply to H.J.A. Adams et al and C. Kobe et al. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 3325-3326.	0.8	0
124	An overview of nuclear medicine research in the UK and the landscape for clinical adoption. Nuclear Medicine Communications, 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, 1301-1312.	0.5	0
125	PET-CT for Assessment of Multiple Myeloma Disease Burden and Metabolic Response before and after Carfilzomib-Based Induction, Consolidation and Carfilzomib Maintenance Therapy: Data from the UK NCRI Cardamon Study. Blood, 2021, 138, 2750-2750.	0.6	0
126	Enhanced Outcome Prediction in Early Stage Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma Using Pre-Treatment Biomarkers and Interim PET (BioPET); A Sub-Analysis of the UK NCRI RAPID Trial. Blood, 2020, 136, 18-19.	0.6	0