

# David J Sebag-Montefiore

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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142  
papers

10,959  
citations

50244

46  
h-index

30894

102  
g-index

143  
all docs

143  
docs citations

143  
times ranked

9094  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Machine-Learning-Based Bibliometric Analysis of the Scientific Literature on Anal Cancer. <i>Cancers</i> , 2022, 14, 1697.	1.7	7
2	“Global Multidisciplinary Team Meetings”: Challenging Cases Virtual Forums from the International Multidisciplinary Anal Cancer Conference (IMACC). <i>Clinical Colorectal Cancer</i> , 2022, , .	1.0	1
3	Bayesian network structure for predicting local tumor recurrence in rectal cancer patients treated with neoadjuvant chemoradiation followed by surgery. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2022, 22, 1-7.	1.2	4
4	A Phase II trial of Higher Radiotherapy Dose In The Eradication of early rectal cancer (APHRODITE): protocol for a multicentre, open-label randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022, 12, e049119.	0.8	6
5	Prognostic factors for patients with anal cancer treated with conformal radiotherapy—a systematic review. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2022, 22, .	1.1	6
6	STAR-TREC phase II: Can we save the rectum by watchful waiting or transanal surgery following (chemo)radiotherapy versus total mesorectal excision for early rectal cancer?. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, 3502-3502.	0.8	9
7	SPARC, a phase-I trial of preoperative, margin intensified, stereotactic body radiation therapy for pancreatic cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 155, 278-284.	0.3	11
8	Radical surgery versus organ preservation via short-course radiotherapy followed by transanal endoscopic microsurgery for early-stage rectal cancer (TREC): a randomised, open-label feasibility study. <i>The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2021, 6, 92-105.	3.7	90
9	Neoadjuvant Short-Course Radiotherapy for Upper Third Rectal Tumors: Systematic Review and Individual Patient Data Metaanalysis of Randomized Controlled Trials. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2021, 28, 5238-5249.	0.7	4
10	The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on radiotherapy services in England, UK: a population-based study. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2021, 22, 309-320.	5.1	121
11	Multicentre, deep learning, synthetic-CT generation for ano-rectal MR-only radiotherapy treatment planning. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 156, 23-28.	0.3	33
12	Differential and longitudinal immune gene patterns associated with reprogrammed microenvironment and viral mimicry in response to neoadjuvant radiotherapy in rectal cancer. , 2021, 9, e001717.		19
13	Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the detection and management of colorectal cancer in England: a population-based study. <i>The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2021, 6, 199-208.	3.7	244
14	Radical surgery versus organ preservation for early-stage rectal cancer “ Authors' reply. <i>The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2021, 6, 263-264.	3.7	1
15	Patient position verification in magnetic-resonance imaging only radiotherapy of anal and rectal cancers. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2021, 19, 72-77.	1.2	2
16	Oxaliplatin/capecitabine or carboplatin/paclitaxel-based preoperative chemoradiation for resectable oesophageal adenocarcinoma (NeoSCOPE): Long-term results of a randomised controlled trial. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 153, 153-161.	1.3	8
17	International consensus recommendations on key outcome measures for organ preservation after (chemo)radiotherapy in patients with rectal cancer. <i>Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 18, 805-816.	12.5	93
18	Treatment of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Anus, Unresolved Areas and Future Perspectives for Research: Perspectives of Research Needs in Anal Cancer. <i>Clinical Colorectal Cancer</i> , 2021, 20, 279-287.	1.0	6

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19	The benefit of MR-only radiotherapy treatment planning for anal and rectal cancers: A planning study. <i>Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics</i> , 2021, 22, 41-53.	0.8	5
20	CTRad 10 Years On: From 10-point Plan to Top 10 Achievements. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 32, 9-12.	0.6	4
21	Patterns and Predictors of Relapse Following Radical Chemoradiation Therapy Delivered Using Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy With a Simultaneous Integrated Boost in Anal Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2020, 106, 329-339.	0.4	48
22	Three-dimensional (3D) magnetic resonance volume assessment and loco-regional failure in anal cancer: early evaluation case-control study. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2020, 20, 1165.	1.1	1
23	Radiation Fractionation Schedules Published During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Systematic Review of the Quality of Evidence and Recommendations for Future Development. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2020, 108, 379-389.	0.4	47
24	In reply to letter to the editor: radiomic feature analysis of pre-treatment FDG PET-CT for predicting outcome in anal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2020, 47, 2735-2736.	3.3	0
25	International Rare Cancers Initiative Multicenter Randomized Phase II Trial of Cisplatin and Fluorouracil Versus Carboplatin and Paclitaxel in Advanced Anal Cancer: InterAAct. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 2510-2518.	0.8	92
26	A phase 1 trial of the safety, tolerability and biological effects of intravenous Enadenotucirev, a novel oncolytic virus, in combination with chemoradiotherapy in locally advanced rectal cancer (CEDAR). <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 15, 151.	1.2	14
27	SABRTooth: a randomised controlled feasibility study of stereotactic ablative radiotherapy (SABR) with surgery in patients with peripheral stage I nonsmall cell lung cancer considered to be at higher risk of complications from surgical resection. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2020, 56, 2000118.	3.1	27
28	Mesorectal radiotherapy for early stage rectal cancer: A novel target volume. <i>Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 21, 104-111.	0.9	10
29	Outcome measures in multimodal rectal cancer trials. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2020, 21, e252-e264.	5.1	56
30	Systematic review of methodology used in clinical studies evaluating the benefits of proton beam therapy. <i>Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology</i> , 2019, 19, 17-26.	0.9	15
31	A Systematic Review of the Clinical Implementation of Pelvic Magnetic Resonance Imaging-only Planning for External Beam Radiation Therapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 105, 479-492.	0.4	47
32	Functional Outcomes and Health-Related Quality of Life After Curative Treatment for Rectal Cancer: A Population-Level Study in England. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 103, 1132-1142.	0.4	43
33	Study protocol: a multi-centre randomised study of induction chemotherapy followed by capecitabine ± nelfinavir with high- or standard-dose radiotherapy for locally advanced pancreatic cancer (SCALOP-2). <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2019, 19, 121.	1.1	11
34	Robust dose planning objectives for mesorectal radiotherapy of early stage rectal cancer – A multicentre dose planning study. <i>Technical Innovations and Patient Support in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2019, 11, 14-21.	0.6	12
35	Toxicity, Tolerability, and Compliance of Concurrent Capecitabine or 5-Fluorouracil in Radical Management of Anal Cancer With Single-dose Mitomycin-C and Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy: Evaluation of a National Cohort. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2018, 101, 1202-1211.	0.4	39
36	Method for Automatic Selection of Parameters in Normal Tissue Complication Probability Modeling. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2018, 101, 704-712.	0.4	1

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37	Phase 2 Neoadjuvant Treatment Intensification Trials in Rectal Cancer: A Systematic Review. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2018, 100, 146-158.	0.4	13
38	Systematic Review of Synthetic Computed Tomography Generation Methodologies for Use in Magnetic Resonance Imaging—Only Radiation Therapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2018, 100, 199-217.	0.4	235
39	Phase III development of the EORTC QLQ-ANL27, a health-related quality of life questionnaire for anal cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 126, 222-228.	0.3	34
40	A core outcome set for clinical trials of chemoradiotherapy interventions for anal cancer (CORMAC): a patient and health-care professional consensus. <i>The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2018, 3, 865-873.	3.7	51
41	Practice-changing radiation therapy trials for the treatment of cancer: where are we 150 years after the birth of Marie Curie?. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 119, 389-407.	2.9	92
42	Evaluating the repeatability and set-up sensitivity of a large field of view distortion phantom and software for magnetic resonance-only radiotherapy. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2018, 6, 31-38.	1.2	22
43	Limitations of the National Cancer Data Base to Evaluate Early-Stage Anal Cancer Treatment Outcomes. <i>JAMA Surgery</i> , 2018, 153, 691.	2.2	7
44	A prospective phase II study of pre-operative chemotherapy then short-course radiotherapy for high risk rectal cancer: COPERNICUS. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 119, 697-706.	2.9	26
45	NEOSCOPE: A randomised phase II study of induction chemotherapy followed by oxaliplatin/capecitabine or carboplatin/paclitaxel based pre-operative chemoradiation for resectable oesophageal adenocarcinoma. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 74, 38-46.	1.3	37
46	Best time to assess complete clinical response after chemoradiotherapy in squamous cell carcinoma of the anus (ACT II): a post-hoc analysis of randomised controlled phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2017, 18, 347-356.	5.1	132
47	High hospital research participation and improved colorectal cancer survival outcomes: a population-based study. <i>Gut</i> , 2017, 66, 89-96.	6.1	107
48	Biomarkers in anal cancer: from biological understanding to stratified treatment. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 116, 156-162.	2.9	46
49	ECCO Essential Requirements for Quality Cancer Care: Colorectal Cancer. A critical review. <i>Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology</i> , 2017, 110, 81-93.	2.0	54
50	Pelvic re-irradiation using stereotactic ablative radiotherapy (SABR): A systematic review. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 125, 213-222.	0.3	34
51	Preoperative chemoradiation with capecitabine, irinotecan and cetuximab in rectal cancer: significance of pre-treatment and post-resection RAS mutations. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 117, 1286-1294.	2.9	22
52	Caution is required in the implementation of 90-day mortality indicators for radiotherapy in a curative setting: A retrospective population-based analysis of over 16,000 episodes. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 125, 140-146.	0.3	8
53	Nodal stage migration and prognosis in anal cancer: a systematic review, meta-regression, and simulation study. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2017, 18, 1348-1359.	5.1	51
54	Core outcome research measures in anal cancer. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2017, 19, 782-783.	0.7	0

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55	Can we save the rectum by watchful waiting or transanal microsurgery following (chemo) radiotherapy versus total mesorectal excision for early rectal cancer (STAR-TREC study)? protocol for a multicentre, randomised feasibility study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e019474.	0.8	87
56	Technological advances in radiotherapy of rectal cancer: opportunities and challenges. <i>Current Opinion in Oncology</i> , 2016, 28, 353-358.	1.1	16
57	Multicentre study of short-course radiotherapy and transanal endoscopic microsurgery for early rectal cancer. <i>British Journal of Surgery</i> , 2016, 103, 1069-1075.	0.1	59
58	Conformity analysis to demonstrate reproducibility of target volumes for Margin-Intense Stereotactic Radiotherapy for borderline-resectable pancreatic cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 121, 86-91.	0.3	11
59	A phase-I trial of preoperative, margin intensive, stereotactic body radiation therapy for pancreatic cancer: the SPARC™ trial protocol. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2016, 16, 728.	1.1	13
60	The SABRtooth feasibility trial protocol: a study to determine the feasibility and acceptability of conducting a phase III randomised controlled trial comparing stereotactic ablative radiotherapy (SABR) with surgery in patients with peripheral stage I non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) considered to be at higher risk of complications from surgical resection. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2016, 2, 5.	0.5	42
61	Clinical development of new drug-radiotherapy combinations. <i>Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 13, 627-642.	12.5	230
62	NEOSCOPE: A randomised Phase II study of induction chemotherapy followed by either oxaliplatin/capecitabine (OXCAP) or carboplatin/paclitaxel (CarPac) based chemoradiation (CRT) as pre-operative regimen for resectable oesophageal adenocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 3-3.	0.8	1
63	Health-Related Quality of Life After Colorectal Cancer in England: A Patient-Reported Outcomes Study of Individuals 12 to 36 Months After Diagnosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 616-624.	0.8	114
64	Systematic Review of Radiation Therapy Toxicity Reporting in Randomized Controlled Trials of Rectal Cancer: A Comparison of Patient-Reported Outcomes and Clinician Toxicity Reporting. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2015, 92, 555-567.	0.4	58
65	30 day mortality in adult palliative radiotherapy – A retrospective population based study of 14,972 treatment episodes. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 115, 264-271.	0.3	45
66	Use of patient-reported outcomes to measure symptoms and health related quality of life in the clinic. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 136, 429-439.	0.6	78
67	NEOSCOPE: a randomised Phase II study of induction chemotherapy followed by either oxaliplatin/capecitabine or paclitaxel/carboplatin based chemoradiation as pre-operative regimen for resectable oesophageal adenocarcinoma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2015, 15, 48.	1.1	29
68	Radiation-induced second primary cancer risks from modern external beam radiotherapy for early prostate cancer: impact of stereotactic ablative radiotherapy (SABR), volumetric modulated arc therapy (VMAT) and flattening filter free (FFF) radiotherapy. <i>Physics in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2015, 60, 1237-1257.	1.6	66
69	Systematic review of the quality of life issues associated with anal cancer and its treatment with radiochemotherapy. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2015, 23, 3613-3623.	1.0	45
70	Identifying Social Distress: A Cross-Sectional Survey of Social Outcomes 12 to 36 Months After Colorectal Cancer Diagnosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 3423-3430.	0.8	30
71	Compliance to chemoradiation (CRT) using mitomycin (MMC) or cisplatin (CisP), with or without maintenance 5FU/CisP chemotherapy (CT) in squamous cell carcinoma of the anus (SCCA) according to radiotherapy (RT) dose, overall treatment time (OTT) and chemotherapy (CT) and their impact on long-term outcome: Results of ACT II. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 3518-3518.	0.8	5
72	A phase II single arm feasibility trial of neoadjuvant chemotherapy (NAC) with oxaliplatin/fluorouracil (OxMdG) then short-course preoperative radiotherapy (SCPRT) then immediate surgery in operable rectal cancer (ORC): COPERNICUS (NCT01263171). <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 3609-3609.	0.8	8

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73	InterAACT: An international multicenter open label randomized phase II advanced anal cancer trial comparing cisplatin (CDDP) plus 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) versus carboplatin (CBDCA) plus weekly paclitaxel (PTX) in patients with inoperable locally recurrent (ILR) or metastatic disease.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, TPS792-TPS792.	0.8	6
74	Chemoradiotherapy for anal cancer: clinical trials past, present and future. Colorectal Cancer, 2014, 3, 289-297.	0.8	0
75	The rising incidence of anal cancer in England 1990-2010: a population-based study. Colorectal Disease, 2014, 16, O234-9.	0.7	73
76	Tumour- and treatment-related colostomy rates following mitomycin C or cisplatin chemoradiation with or without maintenance chemotherapy in squamous cell carcinoma of the anus in the ACT II trial. Annals of Oncology, 2014, 25, 1616-1622.	0.6	44
77	Neutrophil:lymphocyte ratio as a simple and novel biomarker for prediction of locoregional recurrence after chemoradiotherapy for squamous cell carcinoma of the anus. Colorectal Disease, 2014, 16, O90-7.	0.7	31
78	The English National Low Rectal Cancer Development Programme: key messages and future perspectives. Colorectal Disease, 2014, 16, 173-178.	0.7	61
79	Developing a class solution for Prostate Stereotactic Ablative Body Radiotherapy (SABR) using Volumetric Modulated Arc Therapy (VMAT). Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 110, 298-302.	0.3	17
80	Preoperative Magnetic Resonance Imaging Assessment of Circumferential Resection Margin Predicts Disease-Free Survival and Local Recurrence: 5-Year Follow-Up Results of the MERCURY Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 34-43.	0.8	477
81	Chronicle: results of a randomised phase III trial in locally advanced rectal cancer after neoadjuvant chemoradiation randomising postoperative adjuvant capecitabine plus oxaliplatin (XELOX) versus control. Annals of Oncology, 2014, 25, 1356-1362.	0.6	247
82	Prostate Stereotactic Ablative Radiation Therapy Using Volumetric Modulated Arc Therapy to Dominant Intraprostatic Lesions. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2014, 89, 406-415.	0.4	32
83	Patient and tumor characteristics impacting on lymph node metastases rate (LNMR) in squamous cell carcinoma of the anal canal and margin (SCCA) using data from the NCR1 randomized phase III ACT II trial: Implications for radiotherapy target volume.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 4032-4032.	0.8	2
84	NeoSCOPE: A phase II randomized comparison of neoadjuvant oxaliplatin/capecitabine versus carboplatin/paclitaxel-based chemoradiation in operable esophageal cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, TPS4144-TPS4144.	0.8	1
85	Adjuvant therapy for colorectal cancer. , 2014, , 82-94.		0
86	The oncological outcome after right hemicolectomy and accuracy of CT scan as a preoperative tool for staging in right sided colonic cancers. Colorectal Disease, 2013, 15, 536-543.	0.7	14
87	Radiotherapy for rectal cancer: Short course versus long course - When and how. European Journal of Cancer, Supplement, 2013, 11, 282-283.	2.2	1
88	Mitomycin or cisplatin chemoradiation with or without maintenance chemotherapy for treatment of squamous-cell carcinoma of the anus (ACT II): a randomised, phase 3, open-label, 2x2 factorial trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2013, 14, 516-524.	5.1	580
89	Prognostic factors for recurrence and survival in anal cancer. Cancer, 2013, 119, 748-755.	2.0	78
90	Adenocarcinoma of the anal canal - a systematic review. Colorectal Disease, 2013, 15, 1481-1488.	0.7	47

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91	Consensus statement on the multidisciplinary management of patients with recurrent and primary rectal cancer beyond total mesorectal excision planes. <i>British Journal of Surgery</i> , 2013, 100, E1-E33.	0.1	140
92	An evaluation of four CT-MRI co-registration techniques for radiotherapy treatment planning of prone rectal cancer patients. <i>British Journal of Radiology</i> , 2012, 85, 61-68.	1.0	59
93	When Should Preoperative Short-Course Radiotherapy or Long-Course Chemoradiotherapy Be Performed?. , 2012, , 105-116.		0
94	Three cytotoxic drugs combined with pelvic radiation and as maintenance chemotherapy for patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the anus (SCCA): Long-term follow-up of a phase II pilot study using 5-fluorouracil, mitomycin C and cisplatin. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2012, 104, 155-160.	0.3	27
95	T3+ and T4 Rectal Cancer Patients Seem to Benefit From the Addition of Oxaliplatin to the Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation Regimen. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2012, 19, 392-401.	0.7	24
96	Comparison of Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Histopathological Response to Chemoradiotherapy in Locally Advanced Rectal Cancer. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2012, 19, 2842-2852.	0.7	187
97	Defunctioning stomas prior to chemoradiation for anal cancer are usually permanent. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2012, 14, 87-91.	0.7	17
98	Optimum time to assess complete clinical response (CR) following chemoradiation (CRT) using mitomycin (MMC) or cisplatin (CisP), with or without maintenance CisP/5FU in squamous cell carcinoma of the anus: Results of ACT II. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 4004-4004.	0.8	30
99	“Mind the Gap” The Impact of Variations in the Duration of the Treatment Gap and Overall Treatment Time in the First UK Anal Cancer Trial (ACT I). <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2011, 81, 1488-1494.	0.4	51
100	Preoperative High-resolution Magnetic Resonance Imaging Can Identify Good Prognosis Stage I, II, and III Rectal Cancer Best Managed by Surgery Alone. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2011, 253, 711-719.	2.1	524
101	What is the Impact of the Addition of Oxaliplatin to 5-Fluorouracil-Based Preoperative Chemoradiation in Rectal Cancer?. <i>Current Colorectal Cancer Reports</i> , 2011, 7, 1-4.	1.0	1
102	Why and How Should We Measure the Long-Term Consequences of Rectal Cancer Treatment?. <i>Current Colorectal Cancer Reports</i> , 2011, 7, 97-104.	1.0	1
103	One millimetre is the safe cut-off for magnetic resonance imaging prediction of surgical margin status in rectal cancer. <i>British Journal of Surgery</i> , 2011, 98, 872-879.	0.1	155
104	Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Detected Tumor Response for Locally Advanced Rectal Cancer Predicts Survival Outcomes: MERCURY Experience. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2011, 29, 3753-3760.	0.8	557
105	Are We Ready to Use an Early Alternative End Point As the Primary End Point of a Phase III Study in Rectal Cancer?. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, e579-e580.	0.8	9
106	Chemoradiation for the treatment of epidermoid anal cancer: 13-year follow-up of the first randomised UKCCCR Anal Cancer Trial (ACT I). <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2010, 102, 1123-1128.	2.9	348
107	Impact of Short-Course Preoperative Radiotherapy for Rectal Cancer on Patients' Quality of Life: Data From the Medical Research Council CR07/National Cancer Institute of Canada Clinical Trials Group C016 Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 4233-4239.	0.8	196
108	Management of Malignant Colorectal Tumours. , 2010, , 561-583.		0

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109	Successful treatment of a large Buschkeâ€“Lowenstein tumour with chemo-radiotherapy. International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2009, 20, 732-734.	0.5	12
110	Choosing between short-course preoperative radiotherapy and long-course chemoradiation therapy. Current Colorectal Cancer Reports, 2009, 5, 232-239.	1.0	0
111	Short-course radiotherapy, with elective delay prior to surgery, in patients with unresectable rectal cancer who have poor performance status or significant co-morbidity. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 92, 210-214.	0.3	114
112	Rectal cancer multidisciplinary management: Evidences and future landscape. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 92, 145-147.	0.3	22
113	Preoperative radiotherapy versus selective postoperative chemoradiotherapy in patients with rectal cancer (MRC CR07 and NCIC-CTG C016): a multicentre, randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2009, 373, 811-820.	6.3	1,292
114	Effect of the plane of surgery achieved on local recurrence in patients with operable rectal cancer: a prospective study using data from the MRC CR07 and NCIC-CTG CO16 randomised clinical trial. Lancet, The, 2009, 373, 821-828.	6.3	906
115	Multidisciplinary Rectal Cancer Management: 2nd European Rectal Cancer Consensus Conference (EURECA-CC2). Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 92, 148-163.	0.3	275
116	Involved-Field, Low-Dose Chemoradiotherapy for Early-Stage Anal Carcinoma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2008, 70, 419-424.	0.4	56
117	EXTRAâ€“A Multicenter Phase II Study of Chemoradiation Using a 5 Day per Week Oral Regimen of Capecitabine and Intravenous Mitomycin C in Anal Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2008, 72, 119-126.	0.4	120
118	Clarifying the TNM staging of rectal cancer in the context of modern imaging and neo-adjuvant treatment: â€“yâ€“â€“uâ€“ and â€“pâ€“ need â€“mrâ€“ and â€“ctâ€“. Colorectal Disease, 2008, 10, 242-243.	0.7	32
119	A phase I/II study of irinotecan when added to 5-fluorouracil and leucovorin and pelvic radiation in locally advanced rectal cancer: a Colorectal Clinical Oncology Group Study. British Journal of Cancer, 2007, 96, 551-558.	2.9	51
120	Omission of concurrent chemoradiation after a response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in locally advanced rectal cancer with a synchronous liver metastasis: a note of caution. British Journal of Radiology, 2007, 80, e257-e259.	1.0	7
121	Preoperative radiotherapy combined with 5 days per week capecitabine chemotherapy in locally advanced rectal cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2007, 97, 1333-1337.	2.9	46
122	Sphincter saving is the primary objective for local treatment of cancer of the lower rectum. Lancet Oncology, The, 2006, 7, 775-777.	5.1	21
123	The integration of oral capecitabine into chemoradiation regimens for locally advanced rectal cancer: how successful have we been?. Annals of Oncology, 2006, 17, 361-371.	0.6	73
124	Evaluation of a Protocol-Based Management of Rectal Cancer. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2006, 49, 1703-1709.	0.7	8
125	Role of Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Rectal Cancer: Interpretation of the EXPERT Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 4664-4665.	0.8	7
126	The Modern Abdominoperineal Excision. Annals of Surgery, 2005, 242, 74-82.	2.1	384



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127	Effective treatment of anal cancer in the elderly with low-dose chemoradiotherapy. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2005, 92, 1221-1225.	2.9	49
128	A phase I/II study of oxaliplatin when added to 5-fluorouracil and leucovorin and pelvic radiation in locally advanced rectal cancer: a Colorectal Clinical Oncology Group (CCOG) study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2005, 93, 993-998.	2.9	61
129	Surgery for Locally Recurrent Rectal Cancer. <i>Diseases of the Colon and Rectum</i> , 2005, 48, 929-937.	0.7	149
130	Weekly 5-fluorouracil and leucovorin: achieving lower toxicity with higher dose-intensity in adjuvant chemotherapy after colorectal cancer resection. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2004, 15, 568-573.	0.6	26
131	Adjuvant radiation therapy for rectal cancer: Selecting the right cases. <i>Current Problems in Cancer</i> , 2003, 27, 54-59.	1.0	3
132	Treatment of T4 tumours: the role of radiotherapy. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2003, 5, 432-435.	0.7	8
133	Concurrent chemoradiotherapy for squamous cell carcinoma of the anus using a shrinking field radiotherapy technique without a boost. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2003, 88, 1352-1357.	2.9	10
134	The Use of Radiotherapy in Rectal Cancer. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Surgery</i> , 2003, 92, 65-73.	1.3	9
135	Rectal Cancer: What Can we Learn From the Dutch TME Study? How Will This Study Impact on Current Practice in the U.K.?. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2002, 14, 170-173.	0.6	2
136	Evaluation of the role of pre-operative magnetic resonance imaging in the management of rectal cancer. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2001, 3, 295-303.	0.7	42
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