

Katie Mills

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5536504/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

15
papers

304
citations

1040056

9
h-index

996975

15
g-index

15
all docs

15
docs citations

15
times ranked

518
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Responding to symptoms suggestive of lung cancer: a qualitative interview study. <i>BMJ Open Respiratory Research</i> , 2014, 1, e000067.	3.0	74
2	Symptoms and patient factors associated with longer time to diagnosis for colorectal cancer: results from a prospective cohort study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 115, 533-541.	6.4	69
3	Effect of interventions incorporating personalised cancer risk information on intentions and behaviour: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e017717.	1.9	26
4	Understanding symptom appraisal and help-seeking in people with symptoms suggestive of pancreatic cancer: a qualitative study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e015682.	1.9	25
5	Decision making and referral from primary care for possible lung and colorectal cancer: a qualitative study of patients's experiences. <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , 2014, 64, e775-e782.	1.4	20
6	Effect of a Skin Self-monitoring Smartphone Application on Time to Physician Consultation Among Patients With Possible Melanoma. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2020, 3, e200001.	5.9	20
7	Views of commissioners, managers and healthcare professionals on the NHS Health Check programme: a systematic review. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e018606.	1.9	14
8	Understanding implementation and usefulness of electronic clinical decision support (eCDS) for melanoma in English primary care: a qualitative investigation. <i>BJGP Open</i> , 2019, 3, bjgpopen18X101635.	1.8	11
9	Protocol for the melatools skin self-monitoring trial: a phase II randomised controlled trial of an intervention for primary care patients at higher risk of melanoma. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e017934.	1.9	9
10	Development and usability testing of a very brief intervention for personalised cancer risk assessment to promote behaviour change in primary care using normalisation process theory. <i>Primary Health Care Research and Development</i> , 2020, 21, e1.	1.2	8
11	A randomised controlled trial of the effect of providing online risk information and lifestyle advice for the most common preventable cancers. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2020, 138, 106154.	3.4	7
12	Fidelity of the delivery of NHS Health Checks in general practice: an observational study. <i>BJGP Open</i> , 2020, 4, bjgpopen20X101077.	1.8	7
13	A randomised controlled trial of the effect of providing online risk information and lifestyle advice for the most common preventable cancers: study protocol. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2018, 18, 796.	2.9	5
14	Incorporating a brief intervention for personalised cancer risk assessment to promote behaviour change into primary care: a multi-methods pilot study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 205.	2.9	5
15	Reasons for intending to accept or decline kidney cancer screening: thematic analysis of free text from an online survey. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e044961.	1.9	4