

# Sandra C Hayes

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

91  
papers

7,450  
citations

81900

39  
h-index

56724

83  
g-index

91  
all docs

91  
docs citations

91  
times ranked

7023  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Is exercise really safe, feasible, and effective for all people diagnosed with cancer?. Asia-Pacific Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 18, 156-157.	1.1	1
2	A Randomised, Comparative, Effectiveness Trial Evaluating Low- versus High-Level Supervision of an Exercise Intervention for Women with Breast Cancer: The SAFE Trial. Cancers, 2022, 14, 1528.	3.7	6
3	Standardization of lower extremity quantitative lymphedema measurements and associated patient-reported outcomes in gynecologic cancers. Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 160, 625-632.	1.4	12
4	Effects of football fitness training on lymphedema and upper-extremity function in women after treatment for breast cancer: a randomized trial. Acta Oncologica, 2021, 60, 392-400.	1.8	4
5	Physical activity and exercise in adults diagnosed with primary brain cancer: a systematic review. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 153, 1-14.	2.9	11
6	Physical activity levels among ovarian cancer survivors: a prospective longitudinal cohort study. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2021, 31, 553-561.	2.5	11
7	A phase III randomized clinical trial comparing sentinel node biopsy with no retroperitoneal node dissection in apparent early-stage endometrial cancer – ENDO-3: ANZGOG trial 1911/2020. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2021, 31, 1595-1601.	2.5	20
8	Feasibility and effect of a physical activity counselling session with or without provision of an activity tracker on maintenance of physical activity in women with breast cancer – A randomised controlled trial. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2020, 23, 283-290.	1.3	27
9	A Bioimpedance Spectroscopy-Based Method for Diagnosis of Lower-Limb Lymphedema. Lymphatic Research and Biology, 2020, 18, 101-109.	1.1	13
10	Physical Activity and Mortality in Cancer Survivors: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. JNCI Cancer Spectrum, 2020, 4, pkz080.	2.9	205
11	Moderators of Exercise Effects on Cancer-related Fatigue: A Meta-analysis of Individual Patient Data. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2020, 52, 303-314.	0.4	50
12	Prevention of arm lymphedema through the use of compression sleeves following breast cancer: results from a targeted literature review. Physical Therapy Reviews, 2020, 25, 213-218.	0.8	2
13	The Role of Telehealth During the COVID-19 Pandemic Across the Interdisciplinary Cancer Team: Implications for Practice. Seminars in Oncology Nursing, 2020, 36, 151090.	1.5	81
14	Physical Activity and Exercise Guidelines for People With Cancer: Why Are They Needed, Who Should Use Them, and When?. Seminars in Oncology Nursing, 2020, 36, 151075.	1.5	25
15	Exercise for Individuals With Lung Cancer: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Adverse Events, Feasibility, and Effectiveness. Seminars in Oncology Nursing, 2020, 36, 151076.	1.5	30
16	Cost-Effectiveness Analysis from a Randomized Controlled Trial of Tailored Exercise Prescription for Women with Breast Cancer with 8-Year Follow-Up. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 8608.	2.6	6
17	Using the Integrative Model of Behavioral Prediction to Understand Female Breast Cancer Survivors's™ Barriers and Facilitators for Adherence to a Community-Based Group-Exercise Program. Seminars in Oncology Nursing, 2020, 36, 151071.	1.5	11
18	Do Women with Breast Cancer-related Lymphoedema Need to Wear Compression While Exercising?: Results from a Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Current Breast Cancer Reports, 2020, 12, 193-201.	1.0	2

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19	Clinical Oncology Society of Australia: Position statement on <sc>canerâ€related</sc> malnutrition and sarcopenia. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2020, 77, 416-425.	1.8	48
20	Physical activity trajectories following gynecological cancer: results from a prospective, longitudinal cohort study. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2020, 30, 1784-1790.	2.5	11
21	Supporting Those With the Most to Gain: The Potential of Exercise in oncology. Seminars in Oncology Nursing, 2020, 36, 151074.	1.5	7
22	Translating research into practice: outcomes from the Healthy Living after Cancer partnership project. BMC Cancer, 2020, 20, 963.	2.6	10
23	Exercise and colorectal cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis of exercise safety, feasibility and effectiveness. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 122.	4.6	65
24	Incidence and risk factors for lower limb lymphedema associated with endometrial cancer: Results from a prospective, longitudinal cohort study.. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 158, 375-381.	1.4	18
25	Physical activity and exercise in women with ovarian cancer: A systematic review. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 158, 803-811.	1.4	27
26	Exercise Oncology from Post-treatment to End of Life: An Overview of Outcomes and Considerations. , 2020, , 231-247.		0
27	Physical Activity and Cancer Survival. , 2020, , 29-59.		1
28	Heavy-load resistance exercise during chemotherapy in physically inactive breast cancer survivors at risk for lymphedema: a randomized trial. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2019, 58, 1667-1675.	1.8	17
29	The Exercise and Sports Science Australia position statement: Exercise medicine in cancer management. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2019, 22, 1175-1199.	1.3	297
30	American College of Sports Medicine Roundtable Report on Physical Activity, Sedentary Behavior, and Cancer Prevention and Control. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2019, 51, 2391-2402.	0.4	455
31	Effects and moderators of exercise on muscle strength, muscle function and aerobic fitness in patients with cancer: a meta-analysis of individual patient data. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2019, 53, 812-812.	6.7	67
32	Heavy-Load Lifting. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 187-195.	0.4	21
33	The Prevalence, Incidence, and Quality-of-Life Impact of Lymphedema After Treatment for Vulvar or Vaginal Cancer. Rehabilitation Oncology, 2018, 36, 48-55.	0.5	6
34	Targeting Exercise Interventions to Patients With Cancer in Need: An Individual Patient Data Meta-Analysis. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2018, 110, 1190-1200.	6.3	72
35	Normative Interlimb Impedance Ratios: Implications for Early Diagnosis of Uni- and Bilateral, Upper and Lower Limb Lymphedema. Lymphatic Research and Biology, 2018, 16, 559-566.	1.1	9
36	Exercise as part of routine cancer care. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, e432.	10.7	8

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37	A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of the Safety, Feasibility, and Effect of Exercise in Women With Stage II+ Breast Cancer. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2018, 99, 2621-2636.	0.9	93
38	Clinical Oncology Society of Australia position statement on exercise in cancer care. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2018, 209, 184-187.	1.7	254
39	Cost-effectiveness of a pragmatic exercise intervention for women with breast cancer: results from a randomized controlled trial. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2017, 26, 649-655.	2.3	31
40	Lymphedema following gynecological cancer: Results from a prospective, longitudinal cohort study on prevalence, incidence and risk factors. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 146, 623-629.	1.4	92
41	Effects and moderators of exercise on quality of life and physical function in patients with cancer: An individual patient data meta-analysis of 34 RCTs. <i>Cancer Treatment Reviews</i> , 2017, 52, 91-104.	7.7	398
42	Time and treatments: It is what you make of it that counts. <i>Asia-Pacific Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 13, 343-344.	1.1	0
43	The Living Well after Breast Cancer <sup>®</sup> , <sup>©</sup> Pilot Trial: a weight loss intervention for women following treatment for breast cancer. <i>Asia-Pacific Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 13, 125-136.	1.1	39
44	Translating Research into Community Practice: The Healthy Living after Cancer Partnership Project. <i>Obesity</i> , 2017, 25, S31-S31.	3.0	2
45	Supportive care of women with breast cancer: key concerns and practical solutions. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2016, 205, 471-475.	1.7	36
46	Compression use during an exercise intervention and associated changes in breast cancer-related lymphedema. <i>Asia-Pacific Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 12, 216-224.	1.1	17
47	A randomized cross-over trial to detect differences in arm volume after low- and heavy-load resistance exercise among patients receiving adjuvant chemotherapy for breast cancer at risk for arm lymphedema: study protocol. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2016, 16, 517.	2.6	8
48	A Randomized Trial on the Effect of Exercise Mode on Breast Cancer-Related Lymphedema. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2016, 48, 1866-1874.	0.4	45
49	Acute Inflammatory Response to Low-, Moderate-, and High-Load Resistance Exercise in Women With Breast Cancer-Related Lymphedema. <i>Integrative Cancer Therapies</i> , 2016, 15, 308-317.	2.0	22
50	Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of the Effects of Exercise for Those With Cancer-Related Lymphedema. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2016, 97, 302-315.e13.	0.9	79
51	Review of the Evidence of Lymphedema Treatment Effect. <i>American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2015, 94, 483-498.	1.4	62
52	Healthy Living after Cancer: a dissemination and implementation study evaluating a telephone-delivered healthy lifestyle program for cancer survivors. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2015, 15, 992.	2.6	39
53	Weight and weight change following breast cancer: evidence from a prospective, population-based, breast cancer cohort study. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2015, 15, 28.	2.6	56
54	Exercise barriers self-efficacy: development and validation of a subscale for individuals with cancer-related lymphedema. <i>Health and Quality of Life Outcomes</i> , 2015, 13, 37.	2.4	9

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55	Adverse breast cancer treatment effects: the economic case for making rehabilitative programs standard of care. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2015, 23, 1807-1817.	2.2	34
56	The Lymphedema Evaluation in Gynecological cancer Study (LEGS): design of a prospective, longitudinal, cohort study. <i>Cancer Research Frontiers</i> , 2015, 1, 104-118.	0.2	11
57	Racial differences in physical activity among breast cancer survivors: Implications for breast cancer care. <i>Cancer</i> , 2014, 120, 2174-2182.	4.1	84
58	Quality of life of women with lower limb swelling or lymphedema 3-5 years following endometrial cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 133, 314-318.	1.4	56
59	Incidence of unilateral arm lymphoedema after breast cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2013, 14, 500-515.	10.7	1,291
60	How people construct their experience of living with secondary lymphoedema in the context of their everyday lives in Australia. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2013, 21, 459-466.	2.2	26
61	Exercise for health: a randomized, controlled trial evaluating the impact of a pragmatic, translational exercise intervention on the quality of life, function and treatment-related side effects following breast cancer. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2013, 137, 175-186.	2.5	150
62	Water-Based Exercise for Patients with Chronic Arm Lymphedema. <i>American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2013, 92, 312-319.	1.4	47
63	Possible Genetic Predisposition to Lymphedema after Breast Cancer. <i>Lymphatic Research and Biology</i> , 2012, 10, 2-13.	1.1	98
64	A prospective model of care for breast cancer rehabilitation: Bone health and arthralgias. <i>Cancer</i> , 2012, 118, 2288-2299.	4.1	39
65	Weight management and its role in breast cancer rehabilitation. <i>Cancer</i> , 2012, 118, 2277-2287.	4.1	179
66	Upper-body morbidity after breast cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2012, 118, 2237-2249.	4.1	278
67	Prevalence of breast cancer treatment sequelae over 6 years of follow-up. <i>Cancer</i> , 2012, 118, 2217-2225.	4.1	126
68	A prospective surveillance model for rehabilitation for women with breast cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2012, 118, 2191-2200.	4.1	227
69	A Randomized Trial of a Telephone-Delivered Exercise Intervention for Non-urban Dwelling Women Newly Diagnosed with Breast Cancer: Exercise for Health. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2012, 43, 229-238.	2.9	84
70	Quality of life of women with lower-limb lymphedema following gynecological cancer. <i>Expert Review of Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research</i> , 2011, 11, 287-297.	1.4	67
71	Design and implementation of the Exercise for Health trial - A pragmatic exercise intervention for women with breast cancer. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2011, 32, 577-585.	1.8	32
72	Does the effect of weight lifting on lymphedema following breast cancer differ by diagnostic method: results from a randomized controlled trial. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2011, 130, 227-234.	2.5	39

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73	Exercise for breast cancer survivors: bridging the gap between evidence and practice. <i>Translational Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2011, 1, 539-544.	2.4	19
74	Patterns, correlates, and prognostic significance of quality of life following breast cancer. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2011, 20, 1084-1091.	2.3	21
75	Prevalence and Prognostic Significance of Secondary Lymphedema Following Breast Cancer. <i>Lymphatic Research and Biology</i> , 2011, 9, 135-141.	1.1	71
76	Lymphedema After Breast or Gynecological Cancer: Use and Effectiveness of Mainstream and Complementary Therapies. <i>Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine</i> , 2011, 17, 867-869.	2.1	26
77	Preoperative assessment enables the early detection and successful treatment of lymphedema. <i>Cancer</i> , 2010, 116, 260-260.	4.1	3
78	Upper-body morbidity following breast cancer treatment is common, may persist longer-term and adversely influences quality of life. <i>Health and Quality of Life Outcomes</i> , 2010, 8, 92.	2.4	105
79	Age-Related Differences in Exercise and Quality of Life among Breast Cancer Survivors. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2010, 42, 67-74.	0.4	22
80	Lymphedema Following Breast Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2009, 27, 2890-2890.	1.6	7
81	Australian Association for Exercise and Sport Science position stand: Optimising cancer outcomes through exercise. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2009, 12, 428-434.	1.3	251
82	Level of physical activity and characteristics associated with change following breast cancer diagnosis and treatment. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2009, 18, 387-394.	2.3	100
83	What determines the health-related quality of life among regional and rural breast cancer survivors?. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2009, 33, 534-539.	1.8	29
84	Health-related quality of life 18 months after breast cancer: comparison with the general population of Queensland, Australia. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2008, 16, 1141-1150.	2.2	40
85	Lymphedema After Breast Cancer: Incidence, Risk Factors, and Effect on Upper Body Function. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2008, 26, 3536-3542.	1.6	353
86	Exploring the economic impact of breast cancers during the 18 months following diagnosis. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2007, 16, 1130-1139.	2.3	93
87	How do recovery advice and behavioural characteristics influence upper-body function and quality of life among women 6 months after breast cancer diagnosis?. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2006, 14, 22-29.	2.2	11
88	Comparison of methods to diagnose lymphoedema among breast cancer survivors: 6-month follow-up. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2005, 89, 221-226.	2.5	155
89	Objective and Subjective Upper Body Function Six Months Following Diagnosis of Breast Cancer. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2005, 94, 1-10.	2.5	200
90	Improving the physical status and quality of life of women treated for breast cancer: A pilot study of a structured exercise intervention. <i>Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2004, 86, 141-146.	1.7	86

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91	Immunological Changes after Cancer Treatment and Participation in an Exercise Program. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2003, 35, 2-9.	0.4	52