

Rachel S Kerr

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

32
papers

2,016
citations

17
h-index

39
g-index

39
ext. papers

2,736
ext. citations

12.2
avg, IF

3.9
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
32	An Evaluation of the Diagnostic Accuracy of a Panel of Variants in and a Single Variant in ENOSF1 for Predicting Common Capecitabine Related Toxicities. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.6	3
31	The clinical features of polymerase proof-reading associated polyposis (PPAP) and recommendations for patient management. <i>Familial Cancer</i> , 2021 , 1	3	12
30	Sex and Adverse Events of Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Colon Cancer: An Analysis of 34 640 Patients in the ACCENT Database. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2021 , 113, 400-407	9.7	12
29	Genome-wide association studies of toxicity to oxaliplatin and fluoropyrimidine chemotherapy with or without cetuximab in 1800 patients with advanced colorectal cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021 , 149, 1713-1722	7.5	2
28	Clinicopathological and Molecular Characteristics of Early-Onset Stage III Colon Adenocarcinoma: An Analysis of the ACCENT Database. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2021 ,	9.7	3
27	Deep learning for prediction of colorectal cancer outcome: a discovery and validation study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020 , 395, 350-360	40	142
26	COVID-19 prevalence and mortality in patients with cancer and the effect of primary tumour subtype and patient demographics: a prospective cohort study. <i>Lancet Oncology, The</i> , 2020 , 21, 1309-1316	21.7	260
25	Association analyses identify 31 new risk loci for colorectal cancer susceptibility. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 2154	17.4	81
24	ToxNav germline genetic testing and PROMinet digital mobile application toxicity monitoring: Results of a prospective single-center clinical utility study-PRECISE study. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2019 , 8, 6305-6314	4.8	3
23	3-month versus 6-month adjuvant chemotherapy for patients with high-risk stage II and III colorectal cancer: 3-year follow-up of the SCOT non-inferiority RCT. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2019 , 23, 1-88	4.4	13
22	The value of additional bevacizumab in patients with high-risk stroma-high colon cancer. A study within the QUASAR2 trial, an open-label randomized phase 3 trial. <i>Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2018 , 117, 1043-1048	2.8	8
21	Duration of Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Stage III Colon Cancer. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018 , 378, 1177-1188	59.2	429
20	3 versus 6 months of adjuvant oxaliplatin-fluoropyrimidine combination therapy for colorectal cancer (SCOT): an international, randomised, phase 3, non-inferiority trial. <i>Lancet Oncology, The</i> , 2018 , 19, 562-578	21.7	93
19	Genome-wide association study and meta-analysis in Northern European populations replicate multiple colorectal cancer risk loci. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018 , 142, 540-546	7.5	21
18	SCOT: a comparison of cost-effectiveness from a large randomised phase III trial of two durations of adjuvant Oxaliplatin combination chemotherapy for colorectal cancer. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018 , 119, 1332-1338	8.7	9
17	Mutation burden and other molecular markers of prognosis in colorectal cancer treated with curative intent: results from the QUASAR 2 clinical trial and an Australian community-based series. <i>The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2018 , 3, 635-643	18.8	40
16	Mendelian randomisation implicates hyperlipidaemia as a risk factor for colorectal cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017 , 140, 2701-2708	7.5	50

15	Pro-inflammatory fatty acid profile and colorectal cancer risk: A Mendelian randomisation analysis. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017 , 84, 228-238	7.5	56
14	Prospective pooled analysis of six phase III trials investigating duration of adjuvant (adjuv) oxaliplatin-based therapy (3 vs 6 months) for patients (pts) with stage III colon cancer (CC): The IDEA (International Duration Evaluation of Adjuvant chemotherapy) collaboration.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017 , 35, LBA1-LBA1	2.2	16
13	Adjuvant capecitabine plus bevacizumab versus capecitabine alone in patients with colorectal cancer (QUASAR 2): an open-label, randomised phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Oncology, The</i> , 2016 , 17, 1543-1557	21.7	94
12	Is sidedness prognostically important across all stages of colorectal cancer?. <i>Lancet Oncology, The</i> , 2016 , 17, 1480-1482	21.7	13
11	Variation at 2q35 (PNKD and TMBIM1) influences colorectal cancer risk and identifies a pleiotropic effect with inflammatory bowel disease. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2016 , 25, 2349-2359	5.6	27
10	Mendelian randomisation analysis strongly implicates adiposity with risk of developing colorectal cancer. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016 , 115, 266-72	8.7	39
9	Somatic POLE proofreading domain mutation, immune response, and prognosis in colorectal cancer: a retrospective, pooled biomarker study. <i>The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2016 , 1, 207-216	18.8	160
8	A new GWAS and meta-analysis with 1000Genomes imputation identifies novel risk variants for colorectal cancer. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015 , 5, 10442	4.9	94
7	A candidate gene study of capecitabine-related toxicity in colorectal cancer identifies new toxicity variants at DPYD and a putative role for ENOSF1 rather than TYMS. <i>Gut</i> , 2015 , 64, 111-20	19.2	74
6	Screening for Lynch syndrome and referral to clinical genetics by selective mismatch repair protein immunohistochemistry testing: an audit and cost analysis. <i>Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 2015 , 68, 1036-9	3.9	10
5	Aberrant P53 expression lacks prognostic or predictive significance in colorectal cancer: results from the VICTOR trial. <i>Anticancer Research</i> , 2015 , 35, 1641-5	2.3	7
4	Toxgnostics: an unmet need in cancer medicine. <i>Nature Reviews Cancer</i> , 2014 , 14, 440-5	31.3	24
3	Gefitinib for oesophageal cancer progressing after chemotherapy (COG): a phase 3, multicentre, double-blind, placebo-controlled randomised trial. <i>Lancet Oncology, The</i> , 2014 , 15, 894-904	21.7	213
2	Toxgnostics: predicting and preventing chemotherapy-induced side effects. <i>Personalized Medicine</i> , 2014 , 11, 683-685	2.2	
1	Are NSAIDs Coming Back to Colorectal Cancer Therapy or Not?. <i>Current Colorectal Cancer Reports</i> , 2014 , 10, 363-371	1	3