

# Jeremy S Whelan

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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119  
papers

7,929  
citations

101384

36  
h-index

51492

86  
g-index

123  
all docs

123  
docs citations

123  
times ranked

8419  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Doxorubicin alone versus intensified doxorubicin plus ifosfamide for first-line treatment of advanced or metastatic soft-tissue sarcoma: a randomised controlled phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2014, 15, 415-423.	5.1	864
2	Primary Disseminated Multifocal Ewing Sarcoma: Results of the Euro-EWING 99 Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 3284-3291.	0.8	429
3	The expanding role of primary care in cancer control. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2015, 16, 1231-1272.	5.1	399
4	Comparison of MAPIE versus MAP in patients with a poor response to preoperative chemotherapy for newly diagnosed high-grade osteosarcoma (EURAMOS-1): an open-label, international, randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2016, 17, 1396-1408.	5.1	356
5	Survival and prognosis with osteosarcoma: outcomes in more than 2000 patients in the EURAMOS-1 (European and American Osteosarcoma Study) cohort. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 109, 36-50.	1.3	354
6	Gemcitabine and docetaxel versus doxorubicin as first-line treatment in previously untreated advanced unresectable or metastatic soft-tissue sarcomas (GeDDiS): a randomised controlled phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2017, 18, 1397-1410.	5.1	352
7	Methotrexate, Doxorubicin, and Cisplatin (MAP) Plus Maintenance Pegylated Interferon Alfa-2b Versus MAP Alone in Patients With Resectable High-Grade Osteosarcoma and Good Histologic Response to Preoperative MAP: First Results of the EURAMOS-1 Good Response Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 2279-2287.	0.8	329
8	Cancer in Adolescents and Young Adults. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 170, 495.	3.3	329
9	Improvement in Histologic Response But Not Survival in Osteosarcoma Patients Treated With Intensified Chemotherapy: A Randomized Phase III Trial of the European Osteosarcoma Intergroup. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2007, 99, 112-128.	3.0	314
10	UK guidelines for the management of soft tissue sarcomas. <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2016, 6, 20.	2.3	311
11	Osteosarcoma, Chondrosarcoma, and Chordoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 36, 188-193.	0.8	288
12	Safety assessment of intensive induction with vincristine, ifosfamide, doxorubicin, and etoposide (VIDE) in the treatment of Ewing tumors in the EURO-E.W.I.N.G. 99 clinical trial. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2006, 47, 22-29.	0.8	238
13	Results of the EICESS-92 Study: Two Randomized Trials of Ewing's Sarcoma Treatment—Cyclophosphamide Compared With Ifosfamide in Standard-Risk Patients and Assessment of Benefit of Etoposide Added to Standard Treatment in High-Risk Patients. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2008, 26, 4385-4393.	0.8	236
14	Incidence and survival of malignant bone sarcomas in England 1979–2007. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 131, E508-17.	2.3	196
15	UK guidelines for the management of bone sarcomas. <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2016, 6, 7.	2.3	163
16	Benefits and Adverse Events in Younger Versus Older Patients Receiving Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy for Osteosarcoma: Findings From a Meta-Analysis. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, 2303-2312.	0.8	161
17	Mesenchymal chondrosarcoma: Prognostic factors and outcome in 113 patients. A European Musculoskeletal Oncology Society study. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 51, 374-381.	1.3	133
18	Germline genetic polymorphisms may influence chemotherapy response and disease outcome in osteosarcoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2012, 118, 1856-1867.	2.0	126

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19	High-Dose Chemotherapy and Blood Autologous Stem-Cell Rescue Compared With Standard Chemotherapy in Localized High-Risk Ewing Sarcoma: Results of Euro-E.W.I.N.G.99 and Ewing-2008. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 36, 3110-3119.	0.8	107
20	Available, accessible, aware, appropriate, and acceptable: a strategy to improve participation of teenagers and young adults in cancer trials. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2014, 15, e341-e350.	5.1	105
21	Multimodal analysis of cell-free DNA whole-genome sequencing for pediatric cancers with low mutational burden. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 3230.	5.8	95
22	The Art of Age-Appropriate Care. <i>Cancer Nursing</i> , 2013, 36, E27-E38.	0.7	88
23	Global assessment of cancer incidence and survival in adolescents and young adults. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2017, 64, e26497.	0.8	84
24	Recruitment of Adolescents and Young Adults to Cancer Clinical Trials—International Comparisons, Barriers, and Implications. <i>Seminars in Oncology</i> , 2010, 37, e1-e8.	0.8	80
25	Management of osteosarcoma. <i>Current Treatment Options in Oncology</i> , 2006, 7, 444-455.	1.3	69
26	Can postoperative radiotherapy be omitted in localised standard-risk Ewing sarcoma? An observational study of the Euro-E.W.I.N.G group. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 61, 128-136.	1.3	69
27	Developing a conceptual model of teenage and young adult experiences of cancer through meta-synthesis. <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> , 2013, 50, 832-846.	2.5	65
28	The role of interferons in the treatment of osteosarcoma. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2010, 54, 350-354.	0.8	57
29	Modified international e-Delphi survey to define healthcare professional competencies for working with teenagers and young adults with cancer. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e011361.	0.8	57
30	Development and validation of the BRIGHTLIGHT Survey, a patient-reported experience measure for young people with cancer. <i>Health and Quality of Life Outcomes</i> , 2015, 13, 107.	1.0	50
31	Late relapse of osteosarcoma: Implications for follow-up and screening. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2004, 43, 692-697.	0.8	45
32	A phase II trial to assess the activity of gemcitabine and docetaxel as first line chemotherapy treatment in patients with unresectable leiomyosarcoma. <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2015, 5, 13.	2.3	44
33	Presence of chemotherapy-induced toxicity predicts improved survival in patients with localised extremity osteosarcoma treated with doxorubicin and cisplatin: A report from the European Osteosarcoma Intergroup. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 48, 703-712.	1.3	42
34	Diagnostic timeliness in adolescents and young adults with cancer: a cross-sectional analysis of the BRIGHTLIGHT cohort. <i>The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health</i> , 2018, 2, 180-190.	2.7	42
35	Research priorities for young people with cancer: a UK priority setting partnership with the James Lind Alliance. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e028119.	0.8	42
36	GeDDiS: A prospective randomised controlled phase III trial of gemcitabine and docetaxel compared with doxorubicin as first-line treatment in previously untreated advanced unresectable or metastatic soft tissue sarcomas (EudraCT 2009-014907-29).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 10500-10500.	0.8	38

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37	Comparison of two chemotherapy regimens in Ewing sarcoma (ES): Overall and subgroup results of the Euro Ewing 2012 randomized trial (EE2012).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 11500-11500.	0.8	36
38	A Critical Review of the Impact of Sarcoma on Psychosocial Wellbeing. Sarcoma, 2019, 2019, 1-18.	0.7	34
39	Results of the second interim assessment of rEECur, an international randomized controlled trial of chemotherapy for the treatment of recurrent and primary refractory Ewing sarcoma (RR-ES).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 11502-11502.	0.8	34
40	â€œYour Place or Mine?â€•Priorities for a Specialist Teenage and Young Adult (TYA) Cancer Unit: Disparity Between TYA and Professional Perceptions. Journal of Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology, 2011, 1, 145-151.	0.7	33
41	Novel participatory methods of involving patients in research: naming and branding a longitudinal cohort study, BRIGHTLIGHT. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2015, 15, 20.	1.4	32
42	Young people describe their prediagnosis cancer experience. Psycho-Oncology, 2013, 22, 2585-2592.	1.0	31
43	A participatory study of teenagers and young adults views on access and participation in cancer research. European Journal of Oncology Nursing, 2016, 20, 156-164.	0.9	31
44	Current questions in bone sarcomas. Current Opinion in Oncology, 2018, 30, 252-259.	1.1	31
45	Survival of adults with cancers of bone or soft tissue in Europeâ€”Report from the EUROCARE-5 study. Cancer Epidemiology, 2018, 56, 146-153.	0.8	30
46	Experiences and Preferences for End-of-Life Care for Young Adults with Cancer and Their Informal Carers: A Narrative Synthesis. Journal of Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology, 2017, 6, 200-212.	0.7	28
47	Age-related sarcoma patient experience: results from a national survey in England. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 991.	1.1	28
48	The current status of MRI in the pre-operative assessment of intramedullary conventional appendicular osteosarcoma. Skeletal Radiology, 2019, 48, 503-516.	1.2	28
49	Respiratory mortality of childhood, adolescent and young adult cancer survivors. Thorax, 2018, 73, 959-968.	2.7	27
50	Primary cutaneous and subcutaneous Ewing sarcoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2015, 62, 1555-1561.	0.8	25
51	Conceptualizing age-appropriate care for teenagers and young adults with cancer: a qualitative mixed-methods study. Adolescent Health, Medicine and Therapeutics, 2018, Volume 9, 149-166.	0.7	25
52	Why can't we improve the timeliness of cancer diagnosis in children, teenagers, and young adults?. BMJ, The, 2013, 347, f6493-f6493.	3.0	24
53	Trabectedin for desmoplastic small round cell tumours: a possible treatment option?. Clinical Sarcoma Research, 2014, 4, 3.	2.3	23
54	Mapping Adolescent Cancer Services. Cancer Nursing, 2016, 39, 358-366.	0.7	23

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55	Head and neck sarcomas: A single institute series. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2017, 65, 16-22.	0.8	23
56	Emerging Chemotherapeutic Strategies and the Role of Treatment Stratification in Ewing Sarcoma. <i>Paediatric Drugs</i> , 2008, 10, 93-105.	1.3	21
57	Poor accrual of teenagers and young adults into clinical trials in the UK. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2008, 9, 306-307.	5.1	21
58	Impact of gender on efficacy and acute toxicity of alkylating agent -based chemotherapy in Ewing sarcoma: Secondary analysis of the Euro-Ewing99-R1 trial. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 51, 2453-2464.	1.3	21
59	Carboplatin-based chemotherapy for refractory and recurrent Ewing's tumours. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2004, 43, 237-242.	0.8	20
60	A novel method to address the association between received dose intensity and survival outcome: benefits of approaching treatment intensification at a more individualised level in a trial of the European Osteosarcoma Intergroup. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 83, 951-962.	1.1	20
61	SARC025 arms 1 and 2: A phase 1 study of the poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitor niraparib with temozolomide or irinotecan in patients with advanced Ewing sarcoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2021, 127, 1301-1310.	2.0	20
62	Results of the first interim assessment of rEECur, an international randomized controlled trial of chemotherapy for the treatment of recurrent and primary refractory Ewing sarcoma.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 37, 11007-11007.	0.8	20
63	Survival is influenced by approaches to local treatment of Ewing sarcoma within an international randomised controlled trial: analysis of EICESS-92. <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2018, 8, 6.	2.3	19
64	Development of a patient-reported experience questionnaire for patients with sarcoma: the Sarcoma Assessment Measure (SAM). <i>Quality of Life Research</i> , 2020, 29, 2287-2297.	1.5	19
65	Where do teenagers and young adults receive treatment for cancer?. <i>Journal of Public Health</i> , 2007, 29, 178-182.	1.0	18
66	Interval compressed vincristine, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide alternating with ifosfamide, etoposide in patients with advanced Ewing's sarcomas and other Small Round Cell Sarcomas. <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2012, 2, 12.	2.3	18
67	National Cancer Research Institute Teenage and Young Adult Clinical Studies Group: The United Kingdom Approach to Research. <i>International Perspectives on AYAO, Part 4. Journal of Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology</i> , 2013, 2, 161-166.	0.7	18
68	Malignant round cell tumours of bone: atypical clinical and imaging features. <i>Skeletal Radiology</i> , 2000, 29, 646-651.	1.2	17
69	Involving young people in BRIGHTLIGHT from study inception to secondary data analysis: insights from 10 years of user involvement. <i>Research Involvement and Engagement</i> , 2018, 4, 50.	1.1	17
70	Qualitative study exploring patients experiences of being diagnosed and living with primary bone cancer in the UK. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e028693.	0.8	17
71	Description of the BRIGHTLIGHT cohort: the evaluation of teenage and young adult cancer services in England. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e027797.	0.8	17
72	Longitudinal cohort study of the impact of specialist cancer services for teenagers and young adults on quality of life: outcomes from the BRIGHTLIGHT study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e038471.	0.8	17

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73	Efficacy of busulfan-melphalan high dose chemotherapy consolidation (BuMel) compared to conventional chemotherapy combined with lung irradiation in ewing sarcoma (ES) with primary lung metastases: Results of EURO-EWING 99-R2pulm randomized trial (EE99R2pul).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 11001-11001.	0.8	17
74	Sex, Body Image, and Relationships: A BRIGHTLIGHT Workshop on Information and Support Needs of Adolescents and Young Adults. Journal of Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology, 2018, 7, 572-578.	0.7	16
75	Omeprazole does not alter plasma methotrexate clearance. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 1999, 44, 88-89.	1.1	15
76	Optimizing a Retention Strategy with Young People for BRIGHTLIGHT, a Longitudinal Cohort Study Examining the Value of Specialist Cancer Care for Young People. Journal of Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology, 2017, 6, 459-469.	0.7	15
77	A Phase II Study of Docetaxel for the Treatment of Recurrent Osteosarcoma. Sarcoma, 2004, 8, 71-76.	0.7	14
78	Seeking international consensus on approaches to primary tumour treatment in Ewing sarcoma. Clinical Sarcoma Research, 2020, 10, 21.	2.3	14
79	Qualitative study to understand the barriers to recruiting young people with cancer to BRIGHTLIGHT: a national cohort study in England. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e018291.	0.8	13
80	Health professional perceptions of communicating with adolescents and young adults about bone cancer clinical trial participation. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2019, 27, 467-475.	1.0	13
81	Patient perspectives on a national multidisciplinary team meeting for a rare cancer. European Journal of Cancer Care, 2019, 28, e12971.	0.7	13
82	Phase III assessment of topotecan and cyclophosphamide and high-dose ifosfamide in rEECur: An international randomized controlled trial of chemotherapy for the treatment of recurrent and primary refractory Ewing sarcoma (RR-ES).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, LBA2-LBA2.	0.8	11
83	Understanding care when cure is not likely for young adults who face cancer: a realist analysis of data from patients, families and healthcare professionals. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e024397.	0.8	10
84	Association of Self-reported Presenting Symptoms With Timeliness of Help-Seeking Among Adolescents and Young Adults With Cancer in the BRIGHTLIGHT Study. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2015437.	2.8	10
85	Osteosarcoma-Approach to Therapy. Pediatric Oncology, 2021, , 91-109.	0.5	10
86	Efficacy of busulfan-melphalan high dose chemotherapy consolidation (BuMel) in localized high-risk Ewing sarcoma (ES): Results of EURO-EWING 99-R2 randomized trial (EE99R2Loc).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 11000-11000.	0.8	10
87	Associations between diagnostic time intervals and health-related quality of life, clinical anxiety and depression in adolescents and young adults with cancer: cross-sectional analysis of the BRIGHTLIGHT cohort. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 126, 1725-1734.	2.9	10
88	The BRIGHTLIGHT National Survey of the Impact of Specialist Teenage and Young Adult Cancer Care on Caregiversâ€™ Information and Support Needs. Cancer Nursing, 2021, 44, 235-243.	0.7	9
89	Current approaches to management of bone sarcoma in adolescent and young adult patients. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2022, 69, e29442.	0.8	9
90	Reporting the whole story: Analysis of the â€œoutâ€šofâ€šscopeâ€™ questions from the James Lind Alliance Teenage and Young Adult Cancer Priority Setting Partnership Survey. Health Expectations, 2021, 24, 1593-1606.	1.1	8

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91	Direct access to potential research participants for a cohort study using a confidentiality waiver included in UK National Health Service legal statutes. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e011847.	0.8	6
92	Untellable tales and uncertain futures: the unfolding narratives of young adults with cancer. <i>International Journal of Social Research Methodology: Theory and Practice</i> , 2020, 23, 377-390.	2.3	6
93	Access and Models of Care. <i>Pediatric Oncology</i> , 2017, , 509-547.	0.5	6
94	Multi-Focal, Multi-Centric Angiosarcoma of Bone. <i>Sarcoma</i> , 1997, 1, 183-187.	0.7	5
95	Method to measure the mismatch between target and achieved received dose intensity of chemotherapy in cancer trials: a retrospective analysis of the MRC BO06 trial in osteosarcoma. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e022980.	0.8	5
96	Processes of care and survival associated with treatment in specialist teenage and young adult cancer centres: results from the BRIGHTLIGHT cohort study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e044854.	0.8	5
97	A Phase II Study of Docetaxel for the Treatment of Recurrent Osteosarcoma. <i>Sarcoma</i> , 2004, 8, 71-6.	0.7	5
98	Event-free survival and overall survival in 2,253 patients with osteosarcoma registered to EURAMOS-1.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 10512-10512.	0.8	4
99	Quality of Life of Patients With Osteosarcoma in the European American Osteosarcoma Study-1 (EURAMOS-1): Development and Implementation of a Questionnaire Substudy. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2019, 8, e14406.	0.5	4
100	Survival after high-dose chemotherapy for refractory and recurrent Ewing sarcoma. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 170, 131-139.	1.3	4
101	Extraskeletal Ewing's Sarcoma Arising from the Sciatic Nerve: A Diagnostic Challenge. <i>Case Reports in Surgery</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-3.	0.2	3
102	Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology: Historical and Global Perspectives. <i>Pediatric Oncology</i> , 2017, , 1-6.	0.5	3
103	Crystal growth, a research-driven laboratory course. <i>Journal of Applied Crystallography</i> , 2018, 51, 1474-1480.	1.9	3
104	BRIGHTLIGHT researchers as "dramaturgs": creating There is a Light from complex research data. <i>Research Involvement and Engagement</i> , 2020, 6, 48.	1.1	3
105	EURAMOS-1 study: Recruitment, characteristics, and initial treatment of more than 2,000 patients (pts) with high-grade osteosarcoma.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 10081-10081.	0.8	3
106	Specialist cancer services for teenagers and young adults in England: BRIGHTLIGHT research programme. <i>Programme Grants for Applied Research</i> , 2021, 9, 1-82.	0.4	3
107	Workshop Report on the European Bone Sarcoma Networking Meeting: Integration of Clinical Trials with Tumor Biology. <i>Journal of Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology</i> , 2011, 1, 118-123.	0.7	2
108	Marginal structural models with dose-delay joint-exposure for assessing variations to chemotherapy intensity. <i>Statistical Methods in Medical Research</i> , 2019, 28, 2787-2801.	0.7	2

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109	Continuous 14 Day Infusional Ifosfamide for Management of Soft-Tissue and Bone Sarcoma: A Single Centre Retrospective Cohort Analysis. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 3408.	1.7	2
110	Aspergillosis complicating a microwave ablation cavity. <i>BMJ Case Reports</i> , 2016, 2016, bcr2016216438.	0.2	2
111	Linking EORTC QLQ-C-30 and PedsQL/PEDQOL physical functioning scores in patients with osteosarcoma. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 170, 209-235.	1.3	2
112	Cancer Research and AYA. , 2018, , 19-35.		1
113	Correlation of response with progression-free (PFS) and overall (OS) survival in relapsed/refractory Ewing sarcoma (RR-ES): Results from the rEECur trial.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 11524-11524.	0.8	1
114	Bone Sarcomas in the Adolescent and Young Adult Population. <i>Pediatric Oncology</i> , 2017, , 417-427.	0.5	1
115	Disease progression in osteosarcoma: a multistate model for the EURAMOS-1 (European and American) Tj ETQq1 1,0,784314 rgBT /Ove 0,8 1	0.8	1
116	Bone metastases in soft tissue sarcoma patients: A survey of natural, prognostic value, and treatment.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 10063-10063.	0.8	0
117	Participation of teenagers and young adults (TYA) in cancer clinical trials (CCT): What can we learn from six years of accrual data in England?. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 6115-6115.	0.8	0
118	Investigating the heterogeneity of alkylating agentsâ€™ efficacy between genders: A meta-analysis of randomized trials comparing cyclophosphamide and ifosfamide (MAIAGE study).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, e21500-e21500.	0.8	0
119	Conclusions, Perspectives, and Future Considerations. <i>Pediatric Oncology</i> , 2017, , 819-825.	0.5	0