## Jo Waller

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Nutrition knowledge and food intake. Appetite, 2000, 34, 269-275.	3.7	641
2	Demographic variation in nutrition knowledge in England. Health Education Research, 2000, 15, 163-174.	1.9	323
3	Sex Differences in the Association of Socioeconomic Status With Obesity. American Journal of Public Health, 2002, 92, 1299-1304.	2.7	319
4	Public awareness of cancer in Britain: a population-based survey of adults. British Journal of Cancer, 2009, 101, S18-S23.	6.4	272
5	Knowledge, attitudes, and behavioral intentions in relation to the early detection of colorectal cancer in the United Kingdom. Preventive Medicine, 2003, 36, 525-535.	3.4	216
6	Barriers to cervical cancer screening attendance in England: a population-based survey. Journal of Medical Screening, 2009, 16, 199-204.	2.3	205
7	Parental attitudes to pre-pubertal HPV vaccination. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 1945-1952.	3.8	204
8	Awareness, knowledge, perceptions, and attitudes towards genetic testing for cancer risk among ethnic minority groups: a systematic review. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 503.	2.9	195
9	Social and psychological impact of HPV testing in cervical screening: a qualitative study. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2006, 82, 169-174.	1.9	188
10	Development of a measurement tool to assess public awareness of cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2009, 101, S13-S17.	6.4	180
11	Testing positive for human papillomavirus in routine cervical screening: examination of psychosocial impact. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 111, 1437-1443.	2.3	154
12	Barriers to cervical cancer screening among ethnic minority women: a qualitative study. Journal of Family Planning and Reproductive Health Care, 2015, 41, 248-254.	0.8	147
13	Validation of a measure of knowledge about human papillomavirus (HPV) using item response theory and classical test theory. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 56, 35-40.	3.4	146
14	The association between knowledge of HPV and feelings of stigma, shame and anxiety. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2007, 83, 155-159.	1.9	143
15	Mothers' Attitudes towards Preventing Cervical Cancer through Human Papillomavirus Vaccination: A Qualitative Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 1257-1261.	2.5	138
16	HPV self-sampling as an alternative strategy in non-attenders for cervical screening – a randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Cancer, 2011, 104, 915-920.	6.4	135
17	Knowledge of human papillomavirus (HPV) and HPV vaccination: An international comparison. Vaccine, 2013, 31, 763-769.	3.8	133
18	Age of onset and body dissatisfaction in obesity. Addictive Behaviors, 2002, 27, 561-573.	3.0	131

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19	Prevalence of hardcore smoking in England, and associated attitudes and beliefs: cross sectional study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 326, 1061-0.	2.3	128
20	Awareness of human papillomavirus among women attending a well woman clinic. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2003, 79, 320-322.	1.9	127
21	Patient Delay in Presentation of Possible Cancer Symptoms: The Contribution of Knowledge and Attitudes in a Population Sample from the United Kingdom. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2010, 19, 2272-2277.	2.5	121
22	What do people fear about cancer? A systematic review and metaâ€synthesis of cancer fears in the general population. Psycho-Oncology, 2017, 26, 1070-1079.	2.3	121
23	Screening for prevention and early diagnosis of cancer American Psychologist, 2015, 70, 119-133.	4.2	120
24	Awareness of risk factors for cancer among British adults. Public Health, 2001, 115, 173-174.	2.9	119
25	Ethnic differences in human papillomavirus awareness and vaccine acceptability. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2009, 63, 1010-1015.	3.7	119
26	Beliefs about the risk factors for cervical cancer in a British population sample. Preventive Medicine, 2004, 38, 745-753.	3.4	115
27	Attitudes towards HPV testing: a qualitative study of beliefs among Indian, Pakistani, African-Caribbean and white British women in the UK. British Journal of Cancer, 2003, 88, 42-46.	6.4	114
28	Trust and Experience as Predictors of HPV Vaccine Acceptance. Hum Vaccin, 2007, 3, 171-175.	2.4	107
29	Public awareness that HPV is a risk factor for cervical cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2007, 97, 691-694.	6.4	107
30	Awareness of lifestyle risk factors for cancer and heart disease among adults in the UK. Patient Education and Counseling, 2009, 74, 221-227.	2.2	106
31	Acceptability of unsupervised HPV self-sampling using written instructions. Journal of Medical Screening, 2006, 13, 208-213.	2.3	102
32	Mothers' and Adolescents' Beliefs about Risk Compensation following HPV Vaccination. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2009, 44, 446-451.	2.5	95
33	Exploring age differences in reasons for nonattendance for cervical screening: a qualitative study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 119, 26-32.	2.3	91
34	Awareness of cancer symptoms and anticipated help seeking among ethnic minority groups in England. British Journal of Cancer, 2009, 101, S24-S30.	6.4	90
35	Experiences of cervical screening and barriers to participation in the context of an organised programme: a systematic review and thematic synthesis. Psycho-Oncology, 2017, 26, 161-172.	2.3	89
36	Barriers to cervical screening in women who have experienced sexual abuse: an exploratory study: TableÂ1. Journal of Family Planning and Reproductive Health Care, 2012, 38, 214-220.	0.8	88

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37	Predictors of interest in HPV vaccination: A study of British adolescents. Vaccine, 2009, 27, 2483-2488.	3.8	81
38	Women's responses to information about overdiagnosis in the UK breast cancer screening programme: a qualitative study: TableÂ1. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e002703.	1.9	78
39	Lung Screen Uptake Trial (LSUT): Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial Testing Targeted Invitation Materials. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 201, 965-975.	5.6	77
40	Making sense of information about HPV in cervical screening: a qualitative study. British Journal of Cancer, 2005, 92, 265-270.	6.4	76
41	Exploring the acceptability of two self-sampling devices for human papillomavirus testing in the cervical screening context: a qualitative study of Muslim women in London. Journal of Medical Screening, 2009, 16, 193-198.	2.3	76
42	Passport to Promiscuity or Lifesaver: Press Coverage of HPV Vaccination and Risky Sexual Behavior. Journal of Health Communication, 2010, 15, 205-217.	2.4	75
43	Enthusiasm for cancer screening in Great Britain: a general population survey. British Journal of Cancer, 2015, 112, 562-566.	6.4	75
44	SunSmart? Skin cancer knowledge and preventive behaviour in a British population representative sample. Health Education Research, 2005, 20, 579-585.	1.9	74
45	Understanding cervical screening non-attendance among ethnic minority women in England. British Journal of Cancer, 2015, 113, 833-839.	6.4	74
46	Women's experiences of repeated HPV testing in the context of cervical cancer screening: a qualitative study. Psycho-Oncology, 2007, 16, 196-204.	2.3	72
47	Cancer symptom experience and help-seeking behaviour during the COVID-19 pandemic in the UK: a cross-sectional population survey. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e053095.	1.9	72
48	Body Dissatisfaction and Binge Eating in Obese Women: The Role of Restraint and Depression. Obesity, 2001, 9, 778-787.	4.0	71
49	Does lung cancer attract greater stigma than other cancer types?. Lung Cancer, 2015, 88, 104-107.	2.0	71
50	Attitudes to self-sampling for HPV among Indian, Pakistani, African-Caribbean and white British women in Manchester, UK. Journal of Medical Screening, 2004, 11, 85-88.	2.3	70
51	Walking the tightrope: communicating overdiagnosis in modern healthcare. BMJ, The, 2016, 352, i348.	6.0	69
52	Socioeconomic inequalities in breast and cervical screening coverage in England: are we closing the gap?. Journal of Medical Screening, 2016, 23, 98-103.	2.3	69
53	Understanding the heterogeneity of cervical cancer screening non-participants: Data from a national sample of British women. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 80, 30-38.	2.8	69
54	Cancer Fear: Facilitator and Deterrent to Participation in Colorectal Cancer Screening. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 400-405.	2.5	67

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55	Measuring cancer knowledge: Comparing prompted and unprompted recall. British Journal of Psychology, 2004, 95, 219-234.	2.3	66
56	Human papillomavirus testing by self-sampling: assessment of accuracy in an unsupervised clinical setting. Journal of Medical Screening, 2007, 14, 34-42.	2.3	64
57	What do British women know about cervical cancer symptoms and risk factors?. European Journal of Cancer, 2012, 48, 3001-3008.	2.8	63
58	Human papillomavirus and cervical cancer: Issues for biobehavioral and psychosocial research. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2004, 27, 68-79.	2.9	60
59	Ethnicity-specific factors influencing childhood immunisation decisions among Black and Asian Minority Ethnic groups in the UK: a systematic review of qualitative research. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2017, 71, 544-549.	3.7	60
60	Cancer stigma and cancer screening attendance: a population based survey in England. BMC Cancer, 2019, 19, 566.	2.6	60
61	Comparing barriers to colorectal cancer screening with barriers to breast and cervical screening: a population-based survey of screening-age women in Great Britain. Journal of Medical Screening, 2013, 20, 73-79.	2.3	58
62	The structure and demographic correlates of cancer fear. BMC Cancer, 2014, 14, 597.	2.6	56
63	Seeking the real spain? Authenticity in Motivation. Annals of Tourism Research, 1999, 26, 110-129.	6.4	55
64	Human papillomavirus vaccination and sexual behaviour: Cross-sectional and longitudinal surveys conducted in England. Vaccine, 2012, 30, 4939-4944.	3.8	55
65	Adverse psychological outcomes following colposcopy and related procedures: a systematic review. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 24-38.	2.3	54
66	Awareness of risk factors for cancer among British adults. Public Health, 2001, 115, 173-4.	2.9	53
67	Ethnic disparities in knowledge of cancer screening programmes in the UK. Journal of Medical Screening, 2010, 17, 125-131.	2.3	52
68	Ovarian and cervical cancer awareness: development of two validated measurement tools. Journal of Family Planning and Reproductive Health Care, 2012, 38, 167-174.	0.8	52
69	Anxiety and distress following receipt of results from routine HPV primary testing in cervical screening: The psychological impact of primary screening (PIPS) study. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 2113-2121.	5.1	52
70	Variation in Blame Attributions across Different Cancer Types. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2010, 19, 1799-1805.	2.5	51
71	Knowledge and awareness of HPV and the HPV vaccine among young women in the first routinely vaccinated cohort in England. Vaccine, 2013, 31, 1051-1056.	3.8	51
72	Prevalence of beliefs about actual and mythical causes of cancer and their association with socio-demographic and health-related characteristics: Findings from a cross-sectional survey in England. European Journal of Cancer, 2018, 103, 308-316.	2.8	50

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73	The impact of believing you have had COVID-19 on self-reported behaviour: Cross-sectional survey. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0240399.	2.5	49
74	A survey study of women's responses to information about overdiagnosis in breast cancer screening in Britain. British Journal of Cancer, 2014, 111, 1831-1835.	6.4	48
75	Predicting human papillomavirus vaccination behaviour among adolescent girls in England: results from a prospective survey. Journal of Family Planning and Reproductive Health Care, 2014, 40, 14-22.	0.8	47
76	Use of Social Media to Promote Cancer Screening and Early Diagnosis: Scoping Review. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2020, 22, e21582.	4.3	46
77	Attitudes to HPV vaccination among ethnic minority mothers in the UK: An exploratory qualitative study. Hum Vaccin, 2009, 5, 105-110.	2.4	45
78	Knowledge of human papillomavirus (HPV) testing in the USA, the UK and Australia: an international survey. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2014, 90, 201-207.	1.9	44
79	Emotional response to testing positive for human papillomavirus at cervical cancer screening: a mixed method systematic review with meta-analysis. Health Psychology Review, 2021, 15, 395-429.	8.6	44
80	Sociodemographic predictors of HPV testing and vaccination acceptability: results from a population-representative sample of British women. Journal of Medical Screening, 2008, 15, 91-96.	2.3	43
81	Ovarian cancer symptom awareness and anticipated time to help-seeking for symptoms among UK women. Journal of Family Planning and Reproductive Health Care, 2013, 39, 163-171.	0.8	43
82	A qualitative systematic review of factors influencing parents' vaccination decision-making in the United Kingdom. SSM - Population Health, 2016, 2, 603-612.	2.7	42
83	Barriers to cervical screening and interest in self-sampling among women who actively decline screening. Journal of Medical Screening, 2018, 25, 211-217.	2.3	41
84	Cervical screening among migrant women: a qualitative study of Polish, Slovak and Romanian women in London, UK: Table 1. Journal of Family Planning and Reproductive Health Care, 2012, 38, 229-238.	0.8	40
85	Common methods of measuring â€~informed choice' in screening participation: Challenges and future directions. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2016, 4, 601-607.	1.8	39
86	The Impact of Human Papillomavirus Information on Perceived Risk of Cervical Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2009, 18, 373-376.	2.5	37
87	Attitudes towards human papillomavirus vaccination: a qualitative study of vaccinated and unvaccinated girls aged 17-18 years. Journal of Family Planning and Reproductive Health Care, 2011, 37, 22-25.	0.8	37
88	Extending and validating a human papillomavirus (HPV) knowledge measure in a national sample of Canadian parents of boys. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 91, 43-49.	3.4	37
89	Barriers to cervical screening among older women from hard-to-reach groups: a qualitative study in England. BMC Women's Health, 2019, 19, 38.	2.0	37
90	Communication about colorectal cancer screening in Britain: public preferences for an expert recommendation. British Journal of Cancer, 2012, 107, 1938-1943.	6.4	35

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91	Increasing Awareness of Gynecological Cancer Symptoms and Reducing Barriers to Medical Help Seeking: Does Health Literacy Play a Role?. Journal of Health Communication, 2012, 17, 265-279.	2.4	35
92	Does the HPV vaccination programme have implications for cervical screening programmes in the UK?. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 1828-1833.	3.8	35
93	Smokers' interest in a lung cancer screening programme: a national survey in England. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 497.	2.6	35
94	Attitudes towards risk-stratified breast cancer screening among women in England: A cross-sectional survey. Journal of Medical Screening, 2020, 27, 138-145.	2.3	35
95	Decision-making about HPV vaccination in parents of boys and girls: A population-based survey in England and Wales. Vaccine, 2020, 38, 1040-1047.	3.8	33
96	Social Cognitive Mediators of Sociodemographic Differences in Colorectal Cancer Screening Uptake. BioMed Research International, 2015, 2015, 1-9.	1.9	32
97	Variation in cervical and breast cancer screening coverage in England: a cross-sectional analysis to characterise districts with atypical behaviour. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007735.	1.9	32
98	Cervical cancer and HPV: Awareness and vaccine acceptability among parents in Morocco. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 409-416.	3.8	31
99	Attitudes to HPV vaccination among mothers in the British Jewish community: Reasons for accepting or declining the vaccine. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 7350-7356.	3.8	30
100	Women's interpretation of and responses to potential gynaecological cancer symptoms: a qualitative interview study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008082.	1.9	30
101	Human Papillomavirus and Head and Neck Cancer: Psychosocial Impact in Patients and Knowledge of the Link – A Systematic Review. Clinical Oncology, 2016, 28, 421-439.	1.4	30
102	Interest in having HPV vaccination among adolescent boys in England. Vaccine, 2012, 30, 4505-4510.	3.8	29
103	Anticipated shame and worry following an abnormal Pap test result: The impact of information about HPV. Preventive Medicine, 2009, 48, 415-419.	3.4	28
104	Attitudes towards cytology and human papillomavirus self-sample collection for cervical screening among Hindu women in London, UK: a mixed methods study. Journal of Family Planning and Reproductive Health Care, 2015, 41, 38-47.	0.8	28
105	Effect of HPV vaccination and cervical cancer screening in England by ethnicity: a modelling study. Lancet Public Health, The, 2018, 3, e44-e51.	10.0	28
106	What is it about a cancer diagnosis that would worry people? A population-based survey of adults in England. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 86.	2.6	28
107	High-pressure homogenization of raw and pasteurized milk modifies the yield, composition, and texture of queso fresco cheese. Journal of Dairy Science, 2011, 94, 1201-1210.	3.4	27
108	Awareness of cancer risk factors among ethnic minority groups in England. Public Health, 2012, 126, 702-709.	2.9	27

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109	Men's experiences of regaining urinary continence following roboticâ€assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy ( <scp>RALP</scp> ) for localised prostate cancer: a qualitative phenomenological study. Journal of Clinical Nursing, 2013, 22, 368-378.	3.0	27
110	Survey of public definitions of the term â€~overdiagnosis' in the UK. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010723.	1.9	27
111	The psychosexual impact of testing positive for highâ€risk cervical human papillomavirus (HPV): A systematic review. Psycho-Oncology, 2019, 28, 1959-1970.	2.3	27
112	Association between human papillomavirus vaccine status and other cervical cancer risk factors. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 4310-4316.	3.8	26
113	High-Risk Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Infection and Cervical Cancer Prevention in Britain: Evidence of Differential Uptake of Interventions from a Probability Survey. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 842-853.	2.5	26
114	Determinants of willingness to receive healthy lifestyle advice in the context of cancer screening. British Journal of Cancer, 2018, 119, 251-257.	6.4	26
115	Understanding adolescents' intentions to have the HPV vaccine. Vaccine, 2010, 28, 1673-1676.	3.8	25
116	Public Awareness of Genetic Influence on Chronic Disease Risk: Are Genetic and Lifestyle Causal Beliefs Compatible?. Public Health Genomics, 2011, 14, 290-297.	1.0	25
117	The Jade Goody Effect: Whose Cervical Screening Decisions Were Influenced by Her Story?. Journal of Medical Screening, 2012, 19, 184-188.	2.3	25
118	Does psychosocial stress exacerbate avoidant responses to cancer information in those who are afraid of cancer? A population-based survey among older adults in England. Psychology and Health, 2018, 33, 117-129.	2.2	24
119	Impact of a Lung Cancer Screening Information Film on Informed Decision-making: A Randomized Trial. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2019, 16, 744-751.	3.2	23
120	Discussing a diagnosis of human papillomavirus oropharyngeal cancer with patients: An exploratory qualitative study of health professionals. Head and Neck, 2016, 38, 394-401.	2.0	22
121	The impact of descriptive norms on motivation to participate in cancer screening – Evidence from online experiments. Patient Education and Counseling, 2019, 102, 1621-1628.	2.2	22
122	Mobile Technologies and Cervical Cancer Screening in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Systematic Review. JCO Global Oncology, 2020, 6, 617-627.	1.8	22
123	Experience of symptoms indicative of gynaecological cancers in UK women. British Journal of Cancer, 2013, 109, 882-887.	6.4	21
124	A cluster randomised feasibility study of an adolescent incentive intervention to increase uptake of HPV vaccination. British Journal of Cancer, 2017, 117, 1121-1127.	6.4	21
125	Variation in health beliefs across different types of cervical screening non-participants. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 111, 204-209.	3.4	21
126	Increasing awareness of gynaecological cancer symptoms: a GP perspective. British Journal of General Practice, 2014, 64, e372-e380.	1.4	20

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127	A cross-sectional survey of awareness of human papillomavirus-associated oropharyngeal cancers among general practitioners in the UK. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e023339.	1.9	20
128	Psychosocial impact of human papillomavirus-related head and neck cancer on patients and their partners: A qualitative interview study. European Journal of Cancer Care, 2019, 28, e12999.	1.5	20
129	Development of a tool to assess beliefs about mythical causes of cancer: the Cancer Awareness Measure Mythical Causes Scale. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e022825.	1.9	19
130	Acceptability of receiving lifestyle advice at cervical, breast and bowel cancer screening. Preventive Medicine, 2019, 120, 19-25.	3.4	19
131	Population Study of Ovarian Cancer Risk Prediction for Targeted Screening and Prevention. Cancers, 2020, 12, 1241.	3.7	19
132	Mapping the spectrum of psychological and behavioural responses to lowâ€dose CT lung cancer screening offered within a Lung Health Check. Health Expectations, 2020, 23, 433-441.	2.6	19
133	Human papillomavirus (HPV) information needs: a theoretical framework. Journal of Family Planning and Reproductive Health Care, 2009, 35, 29-33.	0.8	18
134	Factors associated with the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination across three countries following vaccination introduction. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2017, 8, 169-176.	1.8	18
135	Do comorbidities influence help-seeking for cancer alarm symptoms? A population-based survey in England. Journal of Public Health, 2018, 40, 340-349.	1.8	18
136	Intentions to participate in cervical and colorectal cancer screening during the COVID-19 pandemic: A mixed-methods study. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 153, 106826.	3.4	18
137	An Experimental Investigation of the Emotional and Motivational Impact of HPV Information in Adolescents. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2009, 45, 532-534.	2.5	17
138	Discussing HPV with oropharyngeal cancer patients: A cross-sectional survey of attitudes in health professionals. Oral Oncology, 2017, 68, 67-73.	1.5	17
139	A cross-sectional survey assessing factors associated with reading cancer screening information: previous screening behaviour, demographics and decision-making style. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 327.	2.9	17
140	Public understanding of the purpose of cancer screening: A population-based survey. Journal of Medical Screening, 2018, 25, 64-69.	2.3	17
141	Testing active choice for screening practitioner's gender in endoscopy among disinclined women: An online experiment. Journal of Medical Screening, 2019, 26, 98-103.	2.3	17
142	Perceived risk of cervical cancer among pre-screening age women (18–24 years): the impact of information about cervical cancer risk factors and the causal role of HPV. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2012, 88, 400-406.	1.9	16
143	Understanding Women's Differing Experiences of Distress after Colposcopy: A Qualitative Interview Study. Women's Health Issues, 2015, 25, 528-534.	2.0	16
144	A lack of information engagement among colorectal cancer screening non-attenders: cross-sectional survey. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 659.	2.9	16

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145	Acceptability of non-speculum clinician sampling for cervical screening in older women: A qualitative study. Journal of Medical Screening, 2018, 25, 205-210.	2.3	16
146	Using the candidacy framework to understand how doctor-patient interactions influence perceived eligibility to seek help for cancer alarm symptoms: a qualitative interview study. BMC Health Services Research, 2018, 18, 937.	2.2	16
147	Could changing invitation and booking processes help women translate their cervical screening intentions into action? A population-based survey of women's preferences in Great Britain. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e028134.	1.9	16
148	â€~Immunity Passports' for SARS-CoV-2: an online experimental study of the impact of antibody test terminology on perceived risk and behaviour. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e040448.	1.9	16
149	Cervical screening attendance and cervical cancer risk among women who have sex with women. Journal of Medical Screening, 2021, 28, 349-356.	2.3	16
150	Trends in, and predictors of, anxiety and specific worries following colposcopy: a 12â€month longitudinal study. Psycho-Oncology, 2016, 25, 597-604.	2.3	15
151	Health care professionals' attitudes towards population-based genetic testing and risk-stratification for ovarian cancer: a cross-sectional survey. BMC Women's Health, 2017, 17, 132.	2.0	15
152	Understanding middleâ€øged and older adults' first associations with the word "cancerâ€ø <scp>A</scp> mixed methods study in <scp>E</scp> ngland. Psycho-Oncology, 2018, 27, 309-315.	2.3	15
153	Socio-economic variations in anticipated adverse reactions to testing HPV positive: Implications for the introduction of primary HPV-based cervical screening. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 115, 90-96.	3.4	15
154	Psychological Targets for Lung Cancer Screening Uptake: A Prospective Longitudinal Cohort Study. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2021, 16, 2016-2028.	1.1	15
155	UK Women's Views of the Concepts of Personalised Breast Cancer Risk Assessment and Risk-Stratified Breast Screening: A Qualitative Interview Study. Cancers, 2021, 13, 5813.	3.7	15
156	Girls' explanations for being unvaccinated or under vaccinated against human papillomavirus: a content analysis of survey responses. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 1278.	2.9	14
157	Colposcopy attendance and deprivation: A retrospective analysis of 27 193 women in the NHS Cervical Screening Programme. British Journal of Cancer, 2015, 113, 119-122.	6.4	14
158	Psychological Impact of Primary Screening (PIPS) for HPV: a protocol for a cross-sectional evaluation within the NHS cervical screening programme. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e014356.	1.9	14
159	Attendance at early recall and colposcopy in routine cervical screening with human papillomavirus testing. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 148, 1850-1857.	5.1	14
160	Psychological outcomes of low-dose CT lung cancer screening in a multisite demonstration screening pilot: the Lung Screen Uptake Trial (LSUT). Thorax, 2020, 75, 1065-1073.	5.6	14
161	Non-speculum sampling approaches for cervical screening in older women: randomised controlled trial. British Journal of General Practice, 2022, 72, e26-e33.	1.4	14
162	Self-Reported And Objectively Recorded Colorectal Cancer Screening Participation In England. Journal of Medical Screening, 2016, 23, 17-23.	2.3	13

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163	Perspectives of non-attenders for cervical cancer screening in Norway: a qualitative focus group study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e029505.	1.9	13
164	Interest in lifestyle advice at lung cancer screening: Determinants and preferences. Lung Cancer, 2019, 128, 1-5.	2.0	13
165	Continuing cancer screening later in life: attitudes and intentions among older adults in England. Age and Ageing, 2013, 42, 770-775.	1.6	12
166	Concerns about disclosing a high-risk cervical human papillomavirus (HPV) infection to a sexual partner: a systematic review and thematic synthesis. BMJ Sexual and Reproductive Health, 2021, 47, 17-26.	1.7	12
167	Exploring human papillomavirus vaccination refusal among ethnic minorities in England: A comparative qualitative study. Psycho-Oncology, 2017, 26, 1278-1284.	2.3	11
168	Assessing the acceptability of incentivising HPV vaccination consent form return as a means of increasing uptake. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 382.	2.9	11
169	Defining the information needs of lung cancer screening participants: a qualitative study. BMJ Open Respiratory Research, 2019, 6, e000448.	3.0	11
170	Are Health Care Professionals Prepared to Implement Human Papillomavirus Testing? A Review of Psychosocial Determinants of Human Papillomavirus Test Acceptability in Primary Cervical Cancer Screening. Journal of Women's Health, 2020, 29, 390-405.	3.3	11
171	Psychosexual distress following routine primary human papillomavirus testing: a longitudinal evaluation within the English Cervical Screening Programme. BJOC: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 128, 745-754.	2.3	11
172	Influences on university students' intention to receive recommended vaccines: a cross-sectional survey. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016544.	1.9	11
173	Information needs among women taking part in primary HPV screening in England: a content analysis. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e044630.	1.9	11
174	Self-sampling for cervical screening offered at the point of invitation: A cross-sectional study of preferences in England. Journal of Medical Screening, 2022, 29, 194-202.	2.3	11
175	Impact of a decision aid about stratified ovarian cancer risk-management on women's knowledge and intentions: a randomised online experimental survey study. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 882.	2.9	10
176	Decisionâ€making about cervical screening in a heterogeneous sample of nonparticipants: A qualitative interview study. Psycho-Oncology, 2018, 27, 2488-2493.	2.3	10
177	Cancer worries and uptake of breast, cervical, and colorectal cancer screening: A population-based survey in England. Journal of Medical Screening, 2019, 26, 3-10.	2.3	10
178	Acceptability of risk-stratified breast screening: Effect of the order of presenting risk and benefit information. Journal of Medical Screening, 2020, 27, 52-56.	2.3	10
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