## Danielle Hessler

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Diabetes Distress but Not Clinical Depression or Depressive Symptoms Is Associated With Glycemic Control in Both Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Analyses. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 23-28.	8.6	523
2	Effects of Social Needs Screening and In-Person Service Navigation on Child Health. JAMA Pediatrics, 2016, 170, e162521.	6.2	284
3	REDEEM: A Pragmatic Trial to Reduce Diabetes Distress. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 2551-2558.	8.6	206
4	The Impact of Continuous Glucose Monitoring on Markers of Quality of Life in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes: Further Findings From the DIAMOND Randomized Clinical Trial. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 736-741.	8.6	205
5	A Randomized Trial on Screening for Social Determinants of Health: the iScreen Study. Pediatrics, 2014, 134, e1611-e1618.	2.1	187
6	Diabetes distress in adults with type 1 diabetes: Prevalence, incidence and change over time. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2016, 30, 1123-1128.	2.3	126
7	Part I: A Quantitative Study of Social Risk Screening Acceptability in Patients and Caregivers. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2019, 57, S25-S37.	3.0	106
8	Effective interventions for reducing diabetes distress: systematic review and meta-analysis. International Diabetes Nursing, 2015, 12, 40-55.	0.1	104
9	What Are the Quality of Life-Related Benefits and Losses Associated with Real-Time Continuous Glucose Monitoring? A Survey of Current Users. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2013, 15, 295-301.	4.4	90
10	Stress and A1c Among People with Diabetes Across the Lifespan. Current Diabetes Reports, 2016, 16, 67.	4.2	90
11	Reductions in Regimen Distress Are Associated With Improved Management and Glycemic Control Over Time. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 617-624.	8.6	81
12	Minimal intervention needed for change: definition, use, and value for improving health and health research. Translational Behavioral Medicine, 2014, 4, 26-33.	2.4	75
13	Investigating Hypoglycemic Confidence in Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2017, 19, 131-136.	4.4	68
14	T1-REDEEM: A Randomized Controlled Trial to Reduce Diabetes Distress Among Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 1862-1869.	8.6	63
15	Effects of In-Person Assistance vs Personalized Written Resources About Social Services on Household Social Risks and Child and Caregiver Health. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e200701.	5.9	59
16	Effects of In-Person Navigation to Address Family Social Needs on Child Health Care Utilization. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e206445.	5.9	55
17	Development of a New Measure for Assessing Glucose Monitoring Device-Related Treatment Satisfaction and Quality of Life. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2015, 17, 657-663.	4.4	52
18	Understanding the Areas and Correlates of Diabetes-Related Distress in Parents of Teens With Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2016, 41, 750-758.	2.1	49

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The Impact of Real-Time Continuous Glucose Monitoring in Patients 65 Years and Older. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2016, 10, 892-897.	2.2	44
20	AASAP: A program to increase recruitment and retention in clinical trials. Patient Education and Counseling, 2012, 86, 372-377.	2.2	43
21	Perceived Accuracy in Continuous Glucose Monitoring. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2015, 9, 339-341.	2.2	43
22	Patients With Type 2 Diabetes at Risk for Major Depressive Disorder Over Time. Annals of Family Medicine, 2011, 9, 115-120.	1.9	34
23	Emotion regulation contributes to the development of diabetes distress among adults with type 1 diabetes. Patient Education and Counseling, 2018, 101, 124-131.	2.2	31
24	High rates of elevated diabetes distress in research populations: A systematic review and meta-analysis. International Diabetes Nursing, 2015, 12, 93-107.	0.1	22
25	Causal and bidirectional linkages over time between depression and diabetes regimen distress in adults with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 108, 360-366.	2.8	21
26	Impact of the Omnipod <sup>®</sup> Insulin Management System on Quality of Life: A Survey of Current Users. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2016, 18, 664-670.	4.4	19
27	Toward effective interventions to reduce diabetes distress among adults with type 1 diabetes: Enhancing Emotion regulation and cognitive skills. Patient Education and Counseling, 2019, 102, 1499-1505.	2.2	10
28	Reductions in Management Distress Following a Randomized Distress Intervention Are Associated With Improved Diabetes Behavioral and Glycemic Outcomes Over Time. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 1472-1479.	8.6	7
29	ONBOARD: A Feasibility Study of a Telehealth-Based Continuous Glucose Monitoring Adoption Intervention for Adults with Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 818-827.	4.4	7
30	Help when you need it: Perspectives of adults with T1D on the support and training they would have wanted when starting CGM. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 180, 109048.	2.8	7
31	Screening for Park Access during a Primary Care Social Determinants Screen. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 2777.	2.6	5
32	Economic costs of implementing group interventions to reduce diabetes distress in adults with type 1 diabetes mellitus in the T1-REDEEM trial. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2019, 33, 107416.	2.3	3
33	When patient-reported experience does not match change in clinical outcomes: A perplexing view from the inside of a diabetes distress intervention. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2020, 34, 107533.	2.3	0