Markolf Hanefeld

List of Publications by Citations

55 papers	7,138 citations	26 h-index	59 g-index
59 ext. papers	7,877 ext. citations	9.3 avg, IF	5.35 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
55	Acarbose for prevention of type 2 diabetes mellitus: the STOP-NIDDM randomised trial. *Lancet, The* , **2002**, 359, 2072-7	40	1933
54	Acarbose treatment and the risk of cardiovascular disease and hypertension in patients with impaired glucose tolerance: the STOP-NIDDM trial. *JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association*, **2003**, 290, 486-94	27.4	1200
53	Rosiglitazone evaluated for cardiovascular outcomes in oral agent combination therapy for type 2 diabetes (RECORD): a multicentre, randomised, open-label trial. *Lancet, The*, **2009**, 373, 2125-35	40	1059
52	Rosiglitazone evaluated for cardiovascular outcomes--an interim analysis. *New England Journal of Medicine*, **2007**, 357, 28-38	59.2	618
51	Postprandial glucose regulation and diabetic complications. *Archives of Internal Medicine*, **2004**, 164, 2090-5		251
50	Acarbose slows progression of intima-media thickness of the carotid arteries in subjects with impaired glucose tolerance. *Stroke*, **2004**, 35, 1073-8	6.7	230
49	In type 2 diabetes, rosiglitazone therapy for insulin resistance ameliorates endothelial dysfunction independent of glucose control. *Diabetes Care*, **2004**, 27, 484-90	14.6	198
48	Therapeutic potentials of acarbose as first-line drug in NIDDM insufficiently treated with diet alone. *Diabetes Care*, **1991**, 14, 732-7	14.6	176
47	Anti-inflammatory effects of pioglitazone and/or simvastatin in high cardiovascular risk patients with elevated high sensitivity C-reactive protein: the PIOSTAT Study. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, **2007**, 49, 290-7	15.1	141
46	Relationship between hypoglycemic episodes and ventricular arrhythmias in patients with type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular diseases: silent hypoglycemias and silent arrhythmias. *Diabetes Care*, **2014**, 37, 516-20	14.6	111
45	Postprandial hyperglycaemia and cardiovascular complications of diabetes: an update. *Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases*, **2006**, 16, 453-6	4.5	109
44	Prandial Options to Advance Basal Insulin Glargine Therapy: Testing Lixisenatide Plus Basal Insulin Versus Insulin Glulisine Either as Basal-Plus or Basal-Bolus in Type 2 Diabetes: The GetGoal Duo-2 Trial. *Diabetes Care*, **2016**, 39, 1318-28	14.6	103
43	Beneficial effects of once-daily lixisenatide on overall and postprandial glycemic levels without significant excess of hypoglycemia in type 2 diabetes inadequately controlled on a sulfonylurea with or without metformin (GetGoal-S). *Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications*, **2014**, 28, 386-92	3.2	90
42	Hypoglycemia and Cardiovascular Risk: Is There a Major Link?. *Diabetes Care*, **2016**, 39 Suppl 2, S205-9	14.6	73
41	Association of sulphonylurea treatment with all-cause and cardiovascular mortality: a systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies. *Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research*, **2013**, 10, 302-14	3.3	63
40	Cardiovascular benefits and safety profile of acarbose therapy in prediabetes and established type 2 diabetes. *Cardiovascular Diabetology*, **2007**, 6, 20	8.7	62
39	Acarbose: oral anti-diabetes drug with additional cardiovascular benefits. *Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy*, **2008**, 6, 153-63	2.5	57

38	Cardiac implications of hypoglycaemia in patients with diabetes - a systematic review. *Cardiovascular Diabetology*, **2013**, 12, 135	8.7	56
37	High-sensitivity C-reactive protein predicts cardiovascular risk in diabetic and nondiabetic patients: effects of insulin-sensitizing treatment with pioglitazone. *Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology*, **2010**, 4, 706-16	4.1	55
36	Risk of and risk factors for hypoglycemia and associated arrhythmias in patients with type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease: a cohort study under real-world conditions. *Acta Diabetologica* , **2015**, 52, 889-95	3.9	53
35	Impact of the individual components of the metabolic syndrome and their different combinations on the prevalence of atherosclerotic vascular disease in type 2 diabetes: the Diabetes in Germany (DIG) study. *Cardiovascular Diabetology*, **2007**, 6, 13	8.7	46
34	Is hyperglycemia a cardiovascular risk factor?. *Diabetes Care*, **2011**, 34 Suppl 2, S128-31	14.6	43
33	Investigation of the vascular and pleiotropic effects of atorvastatin and pioglitazone in a population at high cardiovascular risk. *Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research*, **2008**, 5, 298-303	3.3	37
32	Double-blind, randomized, multicentre, and active comparator controlled investigation of the effect of pioglitazone, metformin, and the combination of both on cardiovascular risk in patients with type 2 diabetes receiving stable basal insulin therapy: the PIOCOMB study. *Cardiovascular Diabetology*, **2011**, 10, 65	8.7	31
31	Effect of acarbose on vascular disease in patients with abnormal glucose tolerance. *Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy*, **2008**, 22, 225-31	3.9	29
30	A one-year study comparing the efficacy and safety of rosiglitazone and glibenclamide in the treatment of type 2 diabetes. *Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases*, **2007**, 17, 13-23	4.5	29
29	The "glucose pentagon": assessing glycemic control of patients with diabetes mellitus by a model integrating different parameters from glucose profiles. *Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics*, **2009** , 11, 399-409	8.1	25
28	The metabolic vascular syndrome - guide to an individualized treatment. *Reviews in Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders*, **2016**, 17, 5-17	10.5	25
27	Differences in Glycemic Variability Between Normoglycemic and Prediabetic Subjects. *Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology*, **2014**, 8, 286-290	4.1	24
26	A review of glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists and their effects on lowering postprandial plasma glucose and cardiovascular outcomes in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus. *Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism*, **2017**, 19, 1645-1654	6.7	21
25	Dapagliflozin, an SGLT2 inhibitor, for diabetes. *Lancet, The*, **2010**, 375, 2196-8	40	21
24	Metabolic syndrome and its single traits as risk factors for diabetes in people with impaired glucose tolerance: the STOP-NIDDM trial. *Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research*, **2009**, 6, 32-7	3.3	21
23	Insulin use early in the course of type 2 diabetes mellitus: the ORIGIN trial. *Current Diabetes Reports* , **2013**, 13, 342-9	5.6	17
22	Lixisenatide treatment for older patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus uncontrolled on oral antidiabetics: meta-analysis of five randomized controlled trials. *Advances in Therapy*, **2014**, 31, 861-72	4.1	14
21	Conversion of IGT to type 2 diabetes mellitus is associated with incident cases of hypertension: a post-hoc analysis of the STOP-NIDDM trial. *Journal of Hypertension*, **2012**, 30, 1440-3	1.9	14

20	Efficacy and safety of lixisenatide in patients with type 2 diabetes and renal impairment. *Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism*, **2017**, 19, 1594-1601	6.7	12
19	Effects of pioglitazone and/or simvastatin on low density lipoprotein subfractions in non-diabetic patients with high cardiovascular risk: A sub-analysis from the PIOSTAT study. *Atherosclerosis*, **2008**, 201, 155-62	3.1	12
18	Stable isotope ratio analysis of amino acids: the use of N(O,S)-ethoxycarbonyl trifluoroethyl ester derivatives and gas chromatography/mass spectrometry. *Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry*, **1997**, 11, 1835-8	2.2	11
17	The use of lipid-lowering therapy and effects of antihyperglycaemic therapy on lipids in subjects with type 2 diabetes with or without cardiovascular disease: a pooled analysis of data from eleven randomized trials with insulin glargine 100 U/mL. *Cardiovascular Diabetology*, **2017**, 16, 66	8.7	9
16	Review of approved pioglitazone combinations for type 2 diabetes. *Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy*, **2011**, 12, 1571-84	4	9
15	Metabolic Vascular Syndrome: New Insights into a Multidimensional Network of Risk Factors and Diseases. *Visceral Medicine*, **2016**, 32, 319-326	2.4	9
14	Hypoglycemia and Cardiovascular Disease: Lessons from Outcome Studies. *Current Diabetes Reports*, **2015**, 15, 117	5.6	8
13	Intra-individual variability and circadian rhythm of vascular endothelial growth factors in subjects with normal glucose tolerance and type 2 diabetes. *PLoS ONE*, **2017**, 12, e0184234	3.7	7
12	Effect of pioglitazone and ramipril on biomarkers of low-grade inflammation and vascular function in nondiabetic patients with increased cardiovascular risk and an activated inflammation: results from the PIOace study. *Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology*, **2011**, 5, 989-98	4.1	5
11	Individualized, patient-centered use of lixisenatide for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus. *Expert Opinion on Drug Metabolism and Toxicology*, **2017**, 13, 311-321	5.5	3
10	Is rosiglitazone associated with increased risk for cardiovascular events?. *Nature Clinical Practice Cardiovascular Medicine*, **2007**, 4, 648-9		2
9	Intravenous Ferric Carboxymaltose in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Iron Deficiency: CLEVER Trial Study Design and Protocol. *Diabetes Therapy*, **2018**, 9, 37-47	3.6	2
8	Clinical features and treatment of coronary heart disease in diabetes **2015**, 1064-1078		1
7	Treatment: Alpha Glucosidase Inhibitors **2019**, 238-244		1
6	Decreasing Postprandial Plasma Glucose Using an Glucosidase Inhibitor in Subjects with IGT for the Prevention of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: The STOP-NIDDM Trial **2012**, 167-187		1
5	The Metabolic Syndrome and Cardiovascular Disease **2013**, 43-54		1
4	Drug therapy for the prevention of type 2 diabetes s there a medical rationale?. *British Journal of Diabetes and Vascular Disease*, **2011**, 11, 168-174		1
3	Acarbose revisited for efficacy, safety and cardiovascular benefits: a key role for controlling glycemic variability. *Expert Review of Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2012**, 7, 395-405	4.1	1

2	Restoring early-phase insulin secretion □the new goal in type 2 diabetes management. *Practical Diabetes International: the International Journal for Diabetes Care Teams Worldwide*, **2001**, 18, S10-S12	1
1	Shifting the disease management paradigm from glucose: what are the cons?. *Diabetes Care*, **2009**, 32 Suppl 2, S353-6	14.6