## Melanie J Davies

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/12116852/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

172457 138484 11,633 64 29 58 citations h-index g-index papers 66 66 66 14839 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Management of Hyperglycemia in Type 2 Diabetes, 2018. A Consensus Report by the American Diabetes Association (ADA) and the European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD). Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 2669-2701.	8.6	2,190
2	Type 2 diabetes. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 2239-2251.	13.7	1,691
3	Management of hyperglycaemia in type 2 diabetes, 2018. A consensus report by the American Diabetes Association (ADA) and the European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD). Diabetologia, 2018, 61, 2461-2498.	6.3	1,002
4	Efficacy of Liraglutide for Weight Loss Among Patients With Type 2 Diabetes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2015, 314, 687.	7.4	707
5	Addition of Biphasic, Prandial, or Basal Insulin to Oral Therapy in Type 2 Diabetes. New England Journal of Medicine, 2007, 357, 1716-1730.	27.0	651
6	Three-Year Efficacy of Complex Insulin Regimens in Type 2 Diabetes. New England Journal of Medicine, 2009, 361, 1736-1747.	27.0	608
7	Effect of Valsartan on the Incidence of Diabetes and Cardiovascular Events. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 362, 1477-1490.	27.0	588
8	Clinical Inertia in People With Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 3411-3417.	8.6	508
9	Diabetes Prevention in the Real World: Effectiveness of Pragmatic Lifestyle Interventions for the Prevention of Type 2 Diabetes and of the Impact of Adherence to Guideline Recommendations. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 922-933.	8.6	448
10	Association of Sedentary Behaviour with Metabolic Syndrome: A Meta-Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e34916.	2.5	388
11	The Lancet Commission on diabetes: using data to transform diabetes care and patient lives. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 2019-2082.	13.7	327
12	Prevalence of coâ€morbidities and their association with mortality in patients with <scp>COVID</scp> â€19: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2020, 22, 1915-1924.	4.4	320
13	Considerations when using the activPAL monitor in field-based research with adult populations. Journal of Sport and Health Science, 2017, 6, 162-178.	6.5	303
14	Effectiveness of a diabetes education and self management programme (DESMOND) for people with newly diagnosed type 2 diabetes mellitus: three year follow-up of a cluster randomised controlled trial in primary care. BMJ, The, 2012, 344, e2333-e2333.	6.0	268
15	Breaking Up Prolonged Sitting With Standing or Walking Attenuates the Postprandial Metabolic Response in Postmenopausal Women: A Randomized Acute Study. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 130-138.	8.6	229
16	Association between change in daily ambulatory activity and cardiovascular events in people with impaired glucose tolerance (NAVIGATOR trial): a cohort analysis. Lancet, The, 2014, 383, 1059-1066.	13.7	186
17	Sedentary Time and Markers of Chronic Low-Grade Inflammation in a High Risk Population. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e78350.	2.5	148
18	Placeboâ€controlled, randomized trial of the addition of onceâ€weekly glucagonâ€like peptideâ€1 receptor agonist dulaglutide to titrated daily insulin glargine in patients with type 2 diabetes ( <scp>AWARD</scp> â€9). Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2017, 19, 1024-1031.	4.4	98

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Accuracy of Posture Allocation Algorithms for Thigh- and Waist-Worn Accelerometers. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 1085-1090.	0.4	80
20	Clinical inertiaâ€"Time to reappraise the terminology?. Primary Care Diabetes, 2017, 11, 105-106.	1.8	79
21	Stand More AT Work (SMArT Work): using the behaviour change wheel to develop an intervention to reduce sitting time in the workplace. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 319.	2.9	76
22	Benefits and Harms of Once-Weekly Glucagon-like Peptide-1 Receptor Agonist Treatments. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2016, 164, 102.	3.9	70
23	Sedentary behaviour as a new behavioural target in the prevention and treatment of type 2 diabetes. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2016, 32, 213-220.	4.0	67
24	Associations Between Sedentary Behaviors and Cognitive Function: Cross-Sectional and Prospective Findings From the UK Biobank. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 441-454.	3.4	64
25	A Randomised Controlled Trial to Reduce Sedentary Time in Young Adults at Risk of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: Project STAND (Sedentary Time ANd Diabetes). PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0143398.	2.5	56
26	Impact of baseline physical activity and diet behavior on metabolic syndrome in a pharmaceutical trial: Results from NAVIGATOR. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2014, 63, 554-561.	3.4	37
27	Associations of reallocating sitting time into standing or stepping with glucose, insulin and insulin sensitivity: a cross-sectional analysis of adults at risk of type 2 diabetes. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e014267.	1.9	37
28	Fitness Moderates Glycemic Responses to Sitting and Light Activity Breaks. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 2216-2222.	0.4	33
29	Associations of Sedentary Time with Fat Distribution in a High-Risk Population. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 1727-1734.	0.4	30
30	Clinical inertia versus overtreatment in glycaemic management. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2018, 6, 266-268.	11.4	26
31	A three arm cluster randomised controlled trial to test the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the SMART Work & Life intervention for reducing daily sitting time in office workers: study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 1120.	2.9	25
32	Breaking up sedentary time with seated upper body activity can regulate metabolic health in obese high $\mathbf{\hat{e}_{f}}$ isk adults: A randomized crossover trial. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2017, 19, 1732-1739.	4.4	24
33	The right place for Sulphonylureas today: Part of †Review the Series: Implications of recent CVOTs in Type 2 diabetes mellitus'. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2019, 157, 107836.	2.8	23
34	PRomotion Of Physical activity through structured Education with differing Levels of ongoing Support for people at high risk of type 2 diabetes (PROPELS): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 289.	1.6	22
35	Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Response Rates and Diagnostic Yield of Screening for Type 2 Diabetes and Those at High Risk of Diabetes. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0135702.	2.5	21
36	Reallocating sitting time to standing or stepping through isotemporal analysis: associations with markers of chronic low-grade inflammation. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2018, 36, 1586-1593.	2.0	20

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Glycaemic benefit of iGlarLixi in insulinâ€naive type 2 diabetes patients with high HbA1c or those with inadequate glycaemic control on two oral antihyperglycaemic drugs in the LixiLanâ€O randomized trial. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2019, 21, 1967-1972.	4.4	14
38	Promoting physical activity in a multi-ethnic population at high risk of diabetes: the 48-month PROPELS randomised controlled trial. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 130.	<b>5.</b> 5	14
39	Achieving Glycaemic Control with Concentrated Insulin in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes. Drugs, 2019, 79, 173-186.	10.9	13
40	A randomized, openâ€label, active comparator trial assessing the effects of 26 weeks of liraglutide or sitagliptin on cardiovascular function in young obese adults with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2020, 22, 1187-1196.	4.4	13
41	Self-Compassion, Metabolic Control and Health Status in Individuals with Type 2 Diabetes: A UK Observational Study. Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes, 2021, 129, 413-419.	1.2	13
42	Change in Sedentary Time, Physical Activity, Bodyweight, and HbA1c in High-Risk Adults. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 1120-1125.	0.4	13
43	A community-based primary prevention programme for type 2 diabetes mellitus integrating identification and lifestyle intervention for prevention: a cluster randomised controlled trial. Programme Grants for Applied Research, 2017, 5, 1-290.	1.0	12
44	Accurate diagnosis of diabetes mellitus and new paradigms of classification. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2018, 14, 386-387.	9.6	11
45	Optimizing management of glycaemia. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 30, 397-411.	4.7	10
46	Cardiovascular events and mortality in people with type 2 diabetes and multimorbidity: A realâ€world study of patients followed for up to 19 years. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2021, 23, 218-227.	4.4	10
47	Prospective relationships between body weight and physical activity: an observational analysis from the NAVIGATOR study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007901.	1.9	7
48	New drug treatments versus structured education programmes for type 2 diabetes: comparing cost-effectiveness. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, the, 2016, 4, 557-559.	11.4	7
49	Ethnic, social and multimorbidity disparities in therapeutic inertia: A <scp>UK</scp> primary care observational study in patients newly diagnosed with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2021, 23, 2437-2445.	4.4	7
50	Effect of weight reductions on estimated kidney function: Post-hoc analysis of two randomized trials. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2017, 31, 1164-1168.	2.3	6
51	Type 2 diabetes – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 1262.	13.7	6
52	Movement through Active Personalised engagement (MAP) â€" a self-management programme designed to promote physical activity in people with multimorbidity: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 576.	1.6	6
53	A multinational observational study assessing insulin use: Understanding the determinants associated with progression of therapy. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2019, 21, 1101-1110.	4.4	6
54	Effectiveness and cost of integrating a pragmatic pathway for prescribing liraglutide 3.0 mg in obesity services (STRIVE study): study protocol of an open-label, real-world, randomised, controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e034137.	1.9	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Handbook of Insulin Therapies. , 2016, , .		3
56	Energy intake and weight during the <scp>COVID</scp> â€19 lockdown were not altered in a sample of older adults with type 2 diabetes in <scp>England</scp> . Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2022, 24, 546-549.	4.4	3
57	Type 2 diabetes: lifetime risk of advancing from prediabetes. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2016, 4, 5-6.	11.4	2
58	Response to Comment on Khunti et al. Clinical Inertia in People With Type 2 Diabetes: A Retrospective Cohort Study of More Than 80,000 People. Diabetes Care 2013;36:3411–3417. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, e114-e114.	8.6	1
59	The General Practitioner Prompt Study to Reduce Cardiovascular and Renal Complications in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes and Renal Complications: Protocol and Baseline Characteristics for a Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR Research Protocols, 2018, 7, e152.	1.0	1
60	Practical Aspects of Insulin Therapy. , 2016, , 169-209.		0
61	Effect of insulin glargine on recreational physical activity and TV viewing: Analysis of the randomised ORIGIN trial. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2017, 132, 137-143.	2.8	0
62	Sedentary Behaviour, Diabetes, and the Metabolic Syndrome. Springer Series on Epidemiology and Public Health, 2018, , 193-214.	0.5	0
63	Insulin Management in Type 2 Diabetes. , 2016, , 83-131.		0
64	Cardiovascular and renal outcomes of initial combination therapy with glucoseâ€lowering agents versus a stepwise approach in newly diagnosed or treatmentâ€naà ve type 2 diabetes: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2022, 24, 1469-1482.	4.4	0