Stefano Balducci

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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42	2,327	257101 24	264894 42
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

43	43	43	3527
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Anti-inflammatory effect of exercise training in subjects with type 2 diabetes and the metabolic syndrome is dependent on exercise modalities and independent of weight loss. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2010, 20, 608-617.	1.1	414
2	Exercise training can modify the natural history of diabetic peripheral neuropathy. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2006, 20, 216-223.	1.2	330
3	Effect of an Intensive Exercise Intervention Strategy on Modifiable Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus<subtitle>A Randomized Controlled Trial: The Italian Diabetes and Exercise Study (IDES)</subtitle><alt-title>Intensive Exercise and Modifiable CV Risk Factors</alt-title>. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2010, 170, 1794.	4.3	270
4	Physical exercise as therapy for type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2014, 30, 13-23.	1.7	143
5	Is a Long-Term Aerobic Plus Resistance Training Program Feasible for and Effective on Metabolic Profiles in Type 2 Diabetic Patients?. Diabetes Care, 2004, 27, 841-842.	4.3	103
6	Effect of High- versus Low-Intensity Supervised Aerobic and Resistance Training on Modifiable Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Type 2 Diabetes; The Italian Diabetes and Exercise Study (IDES). PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e49297.	1.1	93
7	Effect of a Behavioral Intervention Strategy on Sustained Change in Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 321, 880.	3.8	89
8	Changes in Physical Fitness Predict Improvements in Modifiable Cardiovascular Risk Factors Independently of Body Weight Loss in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Participating in the Italian Diabetes and Exercise Study (IDES). Diabetes Care, 2012, 35, 1347-1354.	4.3	81
9	Neuromuscular dysfunction in type 2 diabetes: underlying mechanisms and effect of resistance training. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2016, 32, 40-50.	1.7	57
10	Exercise in type 2 diabetes: genetic, metabolic and neuromuscular adaptations. A review of the evidence. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2017, 51, 1533-1538.	3.1	57
11	Differential plasmacytoid dendritic cell phenotype and type I Interferon response in asymptomatic and severe COVID-19 infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1009878.	2.1	52
12	Intragastric Balloon or Diet Alone? A Retrospective Evaluation. Obesity Surgery, 2008, 18, 989-992.	1.1	51
13	The Italian Diabetes and Exercise Study (IDES): Design and methods for a prospective Italian multicentre trial of intensive lifestyle intervention in people with type 2 diabetes and the metabolic syndrome. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2008, 18, 585-595.	1.1	50
14	Abnormalities of retinal ganglion cell complex at optical coherence tomography in patients with type 2 diabetes: a sign of diabetic polyneuropathy, not retinopathy. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2016, 30, 469-476.	1.2	43
15	Neuromuscular Dysfunction in Diabetes. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2013, 45, 52-59.	0.2	42
16	Correlates of muscle strength in diabetes. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2014, 24, 18-26.	1.1	40
17	The impact of type 1 diabetes and diabetic polyneuropathy on muscle strength and fatigability. Acta Diabetologica, 2017, 54, 543-550.	1.2	35
18	Alignment for Comprehensive Two-Dimensional Gas Chromatography with Dual Secondary Columns and Detectors. Analytical Chemistry, 2015, 87, 10056-10063.	3.2	33

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Volume-dependent effect of supervised exercise training on fatty liver and visceral adiposity index in subjects with type 2 diabetes The Italian Diabetes Exercise Study (IDES). Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 109, 355-363.	1.1	31
20	Supervised Exercise Training Counterbalances the Adverse Effects of Insulin Therapy in Overweight/Obese Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2012, 35, 39-41.	4.3	30
21	Level and correlates of physical activity and sedentary behavior in patients with type 2 diabetes: A cross-sectional analysis of the Italian Diabetes and Exercise Study_2. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173337.	1.1	29
22	Physical activity, a key factor to quality of life in type 2 diabetic patients. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2009, 25, S24-8.	1.7	28
23	Improvement of Quality of Life With Supervised Exercise Training in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2011, 171, 1951.	4.3	28
24	Effect of a Behavioral Intervention Strategy for Adoption and Maintenance of a Physically Active Lifestyle: The Italian Diabetes and Exercise Study 2 (IDES_2). Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 1444-1452.	4.3	26
25	Muscle fatigability in type 2 diabetes. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2017, 33, e2821.	1.7	21
26	Birth Weight: Genetic and Intrauterine Environment in Normal Pregnancy. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, e149-e149.	4.3	17
27	Determination of metabolic equivalents during low- and high-intensity resistance exercise in healthy young subjects and patients with type 2 diabetes. Biology of Sport, 2016, 33, 77-82.	1.7	13
28	Effect of supervised exercise training on musculoskeletal symptoms and function in patients with type 2 diabetes: the Italian Diabetes Exercise Study (IDES). Acta Diabetologica, 2014, 51, 647-654.	1.2	12
29	The Italian Diabetes and Exercise Study 2 (IDES-2): a long-term behavioral intervention for adoption and maintenance of a physically active lifestyle. Trials, 2015, 16, 569.	0.7	12
30	Muscle fatigability in patients with type 2 diabetes: relation with longâ€term complications. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2020, 36, e3231.	1.7	10
31	Sedentary behaviour is an independent predictor of diabetic foot ulcer development: An 8-year prospective study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 177, 108877.	1.1	10
32	Long-standing type 1 diabetes: patients with adult-onset develop celiac-specific immunoreactivity more frequently than patients with childhood-onset diabetes, in a disease duration-dependent manner. Acta Diabetologica, 2014, 51, 675-678.	1.2	9
33	Extracorporeal Shockwave Therapy Improves Functional Outcomes of Adhesive Capsulitis of the Shoulder in Patients With Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, e12-e13.	4.3	9
34	Correlates of Calcaneal Quantitative Ultrasound Parameters in Patients with Diabetes: The Study on the Assessment of Determinants of Muscle and Bone Strength Abnormalities in Diabetes. Journal of Diabetes Research, 2017, 2017, 1-12.	1.0	7
35	Sedentariness and physical activity in type 2 diabetes during the COVIDâ€19 pandemic. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2021, 37, e3378.	1.7	7
36	Sedentariness and Urinary Metabolite Profile in Type 2 Diabetic Patients, a Cross-Sectional Study. Metabolites, 2020, 10, 205.	1.3	7

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Neuromuscular dysfunction and exercise training in people with diabetic peripheral neuropathy: A narrative review. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2022, 183, 109183.	1.1	7
38	Similar energy expenditure from resistance training at moderate and vigorous intensity in subjects with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2009, 85, e40-e41.	1.1	6
39	Study to Weigh the Effect of Exercise Training on BONE quality and strength (SWEET BONE) in type 2 diabetes: study protocol for a randomised clinical trial. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e027429.	0.8	6
40	Prevention of type 2 diabetes by physical activity: What has history taught us?. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2020, 36, e3308.	1.7	5
41	Effect of a Behavioural Intervention for Adoption and Maintenance of a Physically Active Lifestyle on Psychological Well-Being and Quality of Life in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes: The IDES_2 Randomized Clinical Trial. Sports Medicine, 2022, 52, 643-654.	3.1	5
42	Invest in METs, Not in Meds. American Journal of Medicine, 2019, 132, e756.	0.6	1