Sharon L Edelstein

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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Version: 2024-04-28

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

72	5,639	33	75
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
75 ext. papers	6,337 ext. citations	6.7 avg, IF	4.9 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
7 2	Analysis of accumulated SARS-CoV-2 seroconversion in North Carolina: The COVID-19 Community Research Partnership <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022 , 17, e0260574	3.7	O
71	Hepatic Fat in Participants With and Without Incident Diabetes in the Diabetes Prevention Program Outcome Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021 , 106, e4746-e4765	5.6	O
70	l-Theanine Activates the Browning of White Adipose Tissue Through the AMPK/EKetoglutarate/Prdm16 Axis and Ameliorates Diet-Induced Obesity in Mice. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2021 , 70, 1458-1472	0.9	4
69	Precision and accuracy of hyperglycemic clamps in a multicenter study. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021 , 320, E797-E807	6	0
68	Hyperglucagonemia Does Not Explain the Ecell Hyperresponsiveness and Insulin Resistance in Dysglycemic Youth Compared With Adults: Lessons From the RISE Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021 , 44, 1961-	1569	2
67	Baseline Predictors of Glycemic Worsening in Youth and Adults With Impaired Glucose Tolerance or Recently Diagnosed Type 2 Diabetes in the Restoring Insulin Secretion (RISE) Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021 , 44, 1938-1947	14.6	4
66	Effect of Medical and Surgical Interventions on ECell Function in Dysglycemic Youth and Adults in the RISE Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021 , 44, 1948-1960	14.6	2
65	The Impact of Physical Activity on the Prevention of Type 2 Diabetes: Evidence and Lessons Learned From the Diabetes Prevention Program, a Long-Standing Clinical Trial Incorporating Subjective and Objective Activity Measures. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021 , 44, 43-49	14.6	13
64	OGTT Glucose Response Curves, Insulin Sensitivity, and ECell Function in RISE: Comparison Between Youth and Adults at Randomization and in Response to Interventions to Preserve ECell Function. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021 , 44, 817-825	14.6	7
63	Obstructive Sleep Apnea, Glucose Tolerance, and Ecell Function in Adults With Prediabetes or Untreated Type 2 Diabetes in the Restoring Insulin Secretion (RISE) Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021 , 44, 993-	1669	2
62	Differential loss of Etell function in youth vs. adults following treatment withdrawal in the Restoring Insulin Secretion (RISE) study. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2021 , 178, 108948	7.4	O
61	Diet quality, weight loss, and diabetes incidence in the Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP). <i>BMC Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 6, 74	2.5	4
60	Withdrawal of medications leads to worsening of OGTT parameters in youth with impaired glucose tolerance or recently-diagnosed type 2 diabetes. <i>Pediatric Diabetes</i> , 2020 , 21, 1437-1446	3.6	3
59	Long-term metformin adherence in the Diabetes Prevention Program Outcomes Study. <i>BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care</i> , 2020 , 8,	4.5	5
58	Etells in youth with impaired glucose tolerance or early type 2 diabetes secrete more insulin and are more responsive than in adults. <i>Pediatric Diabetes</i> , 2020 , 21, 1421-1429	3.6	5
57	Circulating sex hormone binding globulin levels are modified with intensive lifestyle intervention, but their changes did not independently predict diabetes risk in the Diabetes Prevention Program. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8,	4.5	2
56	Association of Habitual Daily Physical Activity With Glucose Tolerance and ECell Function in Adults With Impaired Glucose Tolerance or Recently Diagnosed Type 2 Diabetes From the Restoring Insulin Secretion (RISE) Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2019 , 42, 1521-1529	14.6	5

(2017-2019)

55	Interventions in Adults With Impaired Glucose Tolerance or Recently Diagnosed Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 1742-1751	14.6	30
54	Association of Self-Reported Sleep and Circadian Measures With Glycemia in Adults With Prediabetes or Recently Diagnosed Untreated Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2019 , 42, 1326-1332	14.6	16
53	Long-term Effects of Metformin on Diabetes Prevention: Identification of Subgroups That Benefited Most in the Diabetes Prevention Program and Diabetes Prevention Program Outcomes Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2019 , 42, 601-608	14.6	53
52	Obesity and insulin sensitivity effects on cardiovascular risk factors: Comparisons of obese dysglycemic youth and adults. <i>Pediatric Diabetes</i> , 2019 , 20, 849-860	3.6	О
51	Does diabetes prevention translate into reduced long-term vascular complications of diabetes?. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2019 , 62, 1319-1328	10.3	24
50	The association of sleep disturbances with glycemia and obesity in youth at risk for or with recently diagnosed type 2 diabetes. <i>Pediatric Diabetes</i> , 2019 , 20, 1056-1063	3.6	1
49	Long-Term Weight Loss With Metformin or Lifestyle Intervention in the Diabetes Prevention Program Outcomes Study. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2019 , 170, 682-690	8	45
48	Genetic Ancestry Markers and Difference in A1c Between African American and White in the Diabetes Prevention Program. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2019 , 104, 328-336	5.6	9
47	Androgens, Irregular Menses, and Risk of Diabetes and Coronary Artery Calcification in the Diabetes Prevention Program. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018 , 103, 486-496	5.6	4
46	Review of methods for measuring Hell function: Design considerations from the Restoring Insulin Secretion (RISE) Consortium. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism,</i> 2018 , 20, 14-24	6.7	50
45	Impact of Gastric Banding Versus Metformin on ECell Function in Adults With Impaired Glucose Tolerance or Mild Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018 , 41, 2544-2551	14.6	19
44	Response to Letter to the Editor: "Androgens, Irregular Menses, and Risk of Diabetes and Coronary Artery Calcification in the Diabetes Prevention Program". <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018 , 103, 2068	5.6	
43	Impact of Insulin and Metformin Versus Metformin Alone on ECell Function in Youth With Impaired Glucose Tolerance or Recently Diagnosed Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018 , 41, 1717-1725	14.6	74
42	Metabolic Contrasts Between Youth and Adults With Impaired Glucose Tolerance or Recently Diagnosed Type 2 Diabetes: I. Observations Using the Hyperglycemic Clamp. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018 , 41, 1696-1706	14.6	89
41	Measuring Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior in Youth with Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Childhood Obesity</i> , 2017 , 13, 72-77	2.5	7
40	Impact of Lifestyle and Metformin Interventions on the Risk of Progression to Diabetes and Regression to Normal Glucose Regulation in Overweight or Obese People With Impaired Glucose Regulation. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2017 , 40, 1668-1677	14.6	30
39	Metformin for diabetes prevention: insights gained from the Diabetes Prevention Program/Diabetes Prevention Program Outcomes Study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2017 , 60, 1601-1611	10.3	86
38	Activity and Sedentary Time 10 Years After a Successful Lifestyle Intervention: The Diabetes Prevention Program. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2017 , 52, 292-299	6.1	14

37	Long-term Metformin Use and Vitamin B12 Deficiency in the Diabetes Prevention Program Outcomes Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2016 , 101, 1754-61	5.6	214
36	The impact of lifestyle intervention on sedentary time in individuals at high risk of diabetes. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2015 , 58, 1198-202	10.3	23
35	Self-reported dietary intake of youth with recent onset of type 2 diabetes: results from the TODAY study. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2013 , 113, 431-439	3.9	10
34	Sedentary behavior and physical activity in youth with recent onset of type 2 diabetes. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2013 , 131, e850-6	7.4	61
33	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of diabetes prevention among adherent participants. <i>American Journal of Managed Care</i> , 2013 , 19, 194-202	2.1	58
32	Endogenous sex hormone changes in postmenopausal women in the diabetes prevention program. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012 , 97, 2853-61	5.6	22
31	Depressive symptoms and quality of life in adolescents with type 2 diabetes: baseline data from the TODAY study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2011 , 34, 2205-7	14.6	61
30	Severe obesity and selected risk factors in a sixth grade multiracial cohort: the HEALTHY study. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2010 , 47, 604-7	5.8	24
29	Adiponectin, change in adiponectin, and progression to diabetes in the Diabetes Prevention Program. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2008 , 57, 980-6	0.9	135
28	Factors associated with diabetes onset during metformin versus placebo therapy in the diabetes prevention program. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2007 , 56, 1153-9	0.9	66
27	Adherence to preventive medications: predictors and outcomes in the Diabetes Prevention Program. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2006 , 29, 1997-2002	14.6	126
26	Effect of weight loss with lifestyle intervention on risk of diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2006 , 29, 2102-7	14.6	851
25	Prevalence of abnormal lipid and blood pressure values among an ethnically diverse population of eighth-grade adolescents and screening implications. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2006 , 117, 2065-73	7.4	102
24	Physical activity in individuals at risk for diabetes: Diabetes Prevention Program. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2006 , 38, 826-32	1.2	63
23	Prevention of type 2 diabetes with troglitazone in the Diabetes Prevention Program. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2005 , 54, 1150-6	0.9	384
22	Role of insulin secretion and sensitivity in the evolution of type 2 diabetes in the diabetes prevention program: effects of lifestyle intervention and metformin. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2005 , 54, 2404-14	0.9	348
21	Achieving weight and activity goals among diabetes prevention program lifestyle participants. <i>Obesity</i> , 2004 , 12, 1426-34		412
20	The Diabetes Prevention Program: recruitment methods and results. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2002 , 23, 157-71		139

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19	Prenatal and intrapartum events and sudden infant death syndrome. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2002 , 16, 82-9	2.7	15
18	Scoliosis in elderly and age-related bone loss: a population-based study. <i>Journal of Clinical Densitometry</i> , 1998 , 1, 227-33	3.5	6
17	Breast cancer histology in Caucasians, African Americans, Hispanics, Asians, and Pacific Islanders. <i>Ethnicity and Health</i> , 1998 , 3, 189-98	2.2	9
16	Endogenous sex steroids and bone mineral density in older women and men: the Rancho Bernardo Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 1997 , 12, 1833-43	6.3	409
15	Cognitive and functional status of the oldest old. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 1996 , 44, 671-4	5.6	29
14	Weight loss precedes dementia in community-dwelling older adults. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 1996 , 44, 1147-52	5.6	186
13	Low bioavailable testosterone levels predict future height loss in postmenopausal women. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 1995 , 10, 650-4	6.3	33
12	Detection of dementia of the Alzheimer type in a population-based sample: neuropsychological test performance. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 1995 , 1, 252-60	3.1	40
11	Lifetime leisure exercise and osteoporosis. The Rancho Bernardo study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1995 , 141, 951-9	3.8	168
10	Sex differences in bone mineral density in 1653 men and women in the sixth through tenth decades of life: the Rancho Bernardo Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 1994 , 9, 1333-8	6.3	42
9	Family history of osteoporosis and bone mineral density at the axial skeleton: the Rancho Bernardo Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 1994 , 9, 761-9	6.3	107
8	Thiazides and bone mineral density in elderly men and women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1994 , 139, 1107-15	3.8	78
7	Dietary sodium and bone mineral density: results of a 16-year follow-up study. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 1994 , 42, 1050-5	5.6	29
6	A prospective study of dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate and cognitive function in an older population: the Rancho Bernardo Study. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 1994 , 42, 420-3	5.6	100
5	Hyperinsulinemia does not increase the risk of fatal cardiovascular disease in elderly men or women without diabetes: the Rancho Bernardo Study, 1984-1991. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1994 , 140, 857-69	3.8	99
4	A prospective study of dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEAS) and bone mineral density in older men and women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1993 , 137, 201-6	3.8	52
3	Relation between body size and bone mineral density in elderly men and women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1993 , 138, 160-9	3.8	300
2	Albumin levels as a predictor of mortality in the healthy elderly. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 1992 , 45, 207-12	5.7	159

Sex differences in fasting glycemia as a risk factor for ischemic heart disease death. *American Journal of Epidemiology*, **1991**, 133, 565-76

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