Nicolaas C Schaper

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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205 papers 9,718 citations

44069 48 h-index 49909 87 g-index

212 all docs 212 docs citations

times ranked

212

11364 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Accelerometer-derived sedentary time and physical activity and the incidence of depressive symptoms – The Maastricht Study. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 2786-2793.	4.5	5
2	Incidence, hospitalization and mortality and their changes over time in people with a first ever diabetic foot ulcer. Diabetic Medicine, 2022, 39, e14725.	2.3	10
3	Intrahepatic lipid content is independently associated with soluble E-selectin levels: The Maastricht study. Digestive and Liver Disease, 2022, 54, 1038-1043.	0.9	3
4	Sedentary behaviour and physical activity are associated with biomarkers of endothelial dysfunction and low-grade inflammationâ€"relevance for (pre)diabetes: The Maastricht Study. Diabetologia, 2022, 65, 777-789.	6.3	32
5	Prevalent Morphometrically Assessed Vertebral Fractures in Individuals With Type 2 Diabetes, Prediabetes and Normal Glucose Metabolism: The Maastricht Study. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2022, 13, 832977.	3 . 5	3
6	Fructose Intake From Fruit Juice and Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Is Associated With Higher Intrahepatic Lipid Content: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 1116-1123.	8.6	11
7	Health burden in type 2 diabetes and prediabetes in The Maastricht Study. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 7337.	3.3	2
8	Vascular risk factors for optical coherence tomographyâ€detected macular cysts: The Maastricht Study. Acta Ophthalmologica, 2021, 99, e860-e868.	1.1	1
9	Fasting and post-oral-glucose-load levels of methylglyoxal are associated with microvascular, but not macrovascular, disease in individuals with and without (pre)diabetes: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes and Metabolism, 2021, 47, 101148.	2.9	14
10	Association of physical activity and sedentary time with structural brain networksâ€"The Maastricht Study. GeroScience, 2021, 43, 239-252.	4.6	6
11	Interplay of White Matter Hyperintensities, Cerebral Networks, and Cognitive Function in an Adult Population: Diffusion-Tensor Imaging in the Maastricht Study. Radiology, 2021, 298, 384-392.	7.3	23
12	Re "Methodological Assessment of Diabetic Foot Syndrome Clinical Practice Guidelines― European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery, 2021, 61, 162.	1.5	0
13	The association between cardio-respiratory fitness and incident depression: The Maastricht Study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 279, 484-490.	4.1	10
14	Associations of cells from both innate and adaptive immunity with lower nerve conduction velocity: the Maastricht Study. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2021, 9, e001698.	2.8	4
15	Spousal concordance in pathophysiological markers and risk factors for type 2 diabetes: a cross-sectional analysis of The Maastricht Study. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2021, 9, e001879.	2.8	2
16	A Web-Based Computer-Tailored Program to Improve Treatment Adherence in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes: Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2021, 23, e18524.	4.3	17
17	Associations of Dietary Patterns with Incident Depression: The Maastricht Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1034.	4.1	26
18	Carotid stiffness is associated with retinal microvascular dysfunctionâ€"The Maastricht study. Microcirculation, 2021, 28, e12702.	1.8	4

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19	The Concurrent Validity, Test–Retest Reliability and Usability of a New Foot Temperature Monitoring System for Persons with Diabetes at High Risk of Foot Ulceration. Sensors, 2021, 21, 3645.	3.8	2
20	Greater daily glucose variability and lower time in range assessed with continuous glucose monitoring are associated with greater aortic stiffness: The Maastricht Study. Diabetologia, 2021, 64, 1880-1892.	6.3	21
21	Machine learning-based glucose prediction with use of continuous glucose and physical activity monitoring data: The Maastricht Study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0253125.	2.5	25
22	The association of markers of cerebral small vessel disease and brain atrophy with incidence and course of depressive symptoms - the maastricht study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 292, 439-447.	4.1	10
23	Low-grade inflammation and endothelial dysfunction predict four-year risk and course of depressive symptoms: The Maastricht study. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2021, 97, 61-67.	4.1	14
24	Association between social network characteristics and prevalent and incident depression: The Maastricht Study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 293, 338-346.	4.1	12
25	Effects of fructose restriction on liver steatosis (FRUITLESS); a double-blind randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 391-400.	4.7	37
26	Improved outcomes in patients with diabetic foot ulcers despite of differences in baseline characteristics. Wound Repair and Regeneration, 2021, 29, 912-919.	3.0	2
27	Association of Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer Thickness, an Index of Neurodegeneration, With Depressive Symptoms Over Time. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2134753.	5.9	7
28	White matter network structure as a substrate of cognitive brain reserve in cerebral smallâ€vessel disease: The Maastricht Study. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2021, 17, .	0.8	0
29	Preferences of people with Type 2 diabetes for diabetes care: a discrete choice experiment. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 1807-1815.	2.3	20
30	Psychological predictors of adherence to oral hypoglycaemic agents: an application of the ProMAS questionnaire. Psychology and Health, 2020, 35, 387-404.	2.2	13
31	White Matter Connectivity Abnormalities in Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 201-208.	8.6	29
32	Association of artificially sweetened and sugar-sweetened soft drinks with \hat{I}^2 -cell function, insulin sensitivity, and type 2 diabetes: the Maastricht Study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 1717-1727.	3.9	12
33	Regional differences in cellâ€mediated immunity in people with diabetic peripheral neuropathy. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 350-355.	2.3	1
34	Standards for the development and methodology of the 2019 International Working Group on the Diabetic Foot guidelines. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2020, 36, e3267.	4.0	49
35	Glucose Variability Assessed with Continuous Glucose Monitoring: Reliability, Reference Values, and Correlations with Established Glycemic Indices—The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2020, 22, 395-403.	4.4	17
36	Microvascular Dysfunction Is Associated With Worse Cognitive Performance. Hypertension, 2020, 75, 237-245.	2.7	47

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Microangiopathy: Is it relevant to wound healing in diabetic foot disease?. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2020, 36, e3244.	4.0	36
38	The added value of frequent physical activity group sessions in a combined lifestyle intervention: A cluster randomised trial in primary care. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2020, 20, 101204.	1.8	5
39	Association of the Amount and Pattern of Physical Activity With Arterial Stiffness: The Maastricht Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e017502.	3.7	19
40	Higher levels of daily physical activity are associated with better skin microvascular function in type 2 diabetesâ€"The Maastricht Study. Microcirculation, 2020, 27, e12611.	1.8	7
41	The association of hyperglycaemia and insulin resistance with incident depressive symptoms over 4Âyears of follow-up: The Maastricht Study. Diabetologia, 2020, 63, 2315-2328.	6.3	18
42	Exploring factors influencing recruitment results of nurses recruiting diabetes patients for a randomized controlled trial. Clinical Trials, 2020, 17, 448-458.	1.6	7
43	Kidney and vascular function in adult patients with hereditary fructose intolerance. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism Reports, 2020, 23, 100600.	1.1	7
44	Type 2 diabetes and HbA1c are independently associated with wider retinal arterioles: the Maastricht study. Diabetologia, 2020, 63, 1408-1417.	6.3	18
45	Cardiometabolic risk factors as determinants of peripheral nerve function: the Maastricht Study. Diabetologia, 2020, 63, 1648-1658.	6.3	18
46	Diabetic foot disease: "The Times They are A Changin' ― Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2020, 36, e3249.	4.0	21
47	Practical Guidelines on the prevention and management of diabetic foot disease (IWGDF 2019 update). Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2020, 36, e3266.	4.0	442
48	Effectiveness of bedside investigations to diagnose peripheral artery disease among people with diabetes mellitus: A systematic review. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2020, 36, e3277.	4.0	27
49	Performance of prognostic markers in the prediction of wound healing or amputation among patients with foot ulcers in diabetes: A systematic review. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2020, 36, e3278.	4.0	52
50	Metabolic profiling of tissue-specific insulin resistance in human obesity: results from the Diogenes study and the Maastricht Study. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 1376-1386.	3.4	36
51	Effectiveness of revascularisation of the ulcerated foot in patients with diabetes and peripheral artery disease: A systematic review. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2020, 36, e3279.	4.0	66
52	Both Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes Are Associated With Lower Heart Rate Variability: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 1126-1133.	8.6	35
53	Drug utilization in the Maastricht Study. Medicine (United States), 2020, 99, e18524.	1.0	1
54	Burden of disease of type 2 diabetes mellitus: cost of illness and quality of life estimated using the Maastricht Study. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 1759-1765.	2.3	35

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55	Association of Markers of Microvascular Dysfunction With Prevalent and Incident Depressive Symptoms. Hypertension, 2020, 76, 342-349.	2.7	18
56	Reduced corneal nerve fibre length in prediabetes and type 2 diabetes: The Maastricht Study. Acta Ophthalmologica, 2020, 98, 485-491.	1.1	14
57	Guidelines on diagnosis, prognosis, and management of peripheral artery disease in patients with foot ulcers and diabetes (IWGDF 2019 update). Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2020, 36, e3276.	4.0	214
58	Definitions and criteria for diabetic foot disease. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2020, 36, e3268.	4.0	203
59	The endothelial function biomarker soluble Eâ€selectin is associated with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. Liver International, 2020, 40, 1079-1088.	3.9	17
60	Incidence of type 2 diabetes in familial combined hyperlipidemia. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8, e001107.	2.8	12
61	Evaluation of competence training for the minimally trained health worker in type 2 diabetes. Medicine (United States), 2020, 99, e22959.	1.0	2
62	Social network characteristics are associated with depressive symptoms: The Maastricht Study. European Journal of Public Health, 2020, 30, .	0.3	0
63	The Association Between \hat{I}^2 -Blocker Use and Cardiorespiratory Fitness: The Maastricht Study. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2019, 24, 37-45.	2.0	6
64	Relevant patient characteristics for estimating healthcare needs according to healthcare providers and people with type 2 diabetes: a Delphi survey. BMC Health Services Research, 2019, 19, 575.	2.2	2
65	Patients With Aldolase B Deficiency Are Characterized by Increased Intrahepatic Triglyceride Content. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 104, 5056-5064.	3.6	30
66	Adulthood Socioeconomic Position and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus—A Comparison of Education, Occupation, Income, and Material Deprivation: The Maastricht Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 1435.	2.6	20
67	Relationship Between Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease Susceptibility Genes and Coronary Artery Disease. Hepatology Communications, 2019, 3, 587-596.	4.3	38
68	Contribution of Liver Fat to Weight Loss–Induced Changes in Serum Hepatokines: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 104, 2719-2727.	3.6	12
69	The oral glucose tolerance test-derived incremental glucose peak is associated with greater arterial stiffness and maladaptive arterial remodeling: The Maastricht Study. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2019, 18, 152.	6.8	17
70	Metformin use in type 2 diabetic patients is not associated with lower arterial stiffness. Journal of Hypertension, 2019, 37, 365-371.	0.5	8
71	The Effect of Shear Force on Skin Viability in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes. Journal of Diabetes Research, 2019, 2019, 1-9.	2.3	7
72	Incidence of cardiovascular disease in familial combined hyperlipidemia: A 15-year follow-up study. Atherosclerosis, 2019, 280, 1-6.	0.8	31

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73	Albuminuria is associated with a higher prevalence of depression in a population-based cohort study: the Maastricht Study. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2018, 33, gfw377.	0.7	12
74	Association of type 2 diabetes mellitus with self-reported knee pain and clinical knee osteoarthritis: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes and Metabolism, 2018, 44, 296-299.	2.9	9
75	Microvascular endothelial dysfunction is associated with albuminuria. Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 36, 1178-1187.	0.5	44
76	Association Between Employment Status and Objectively Measured Physical Activity and Sedentary Behaviorâ€"The Maastricht Study. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2018, 60, 309-315.	1.7	22
77	The risks of sarcopenia, falls and fractures in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Maturitas, 2018, 109, 70-77.	2.4	52
78	Reliability of HR-pQCTÂDerived Cortical Bone Structural Parameters When Using Uncorrected Instead of Corrected Automatically Generated Endocortical Contours in a Cross-Sectional Study: The Maastricht Study. Calcified Tissue International, 2018, 103, 252-265.	3.1	12
79	Relevant patient characteristics for guiding tailored integrated diabetes primary care: a systematic review. Primary Health Care Research and Development, 2018, 19, 424-447.	1.2	9
80	Exploring beliefs on diabetes treatment adherence among Dutch type 2 diabetes patients and healthcare providers. Patient Education and Counseling, 2018, 101, 92-98.	2.2	23
81	Macular thinning in prediabetes or type 2 diabetes without diabetic retinopathy: the Maastricht Study. Acta Ophthalmologica, 2018, 96, 174-182.	1.1	43
82	Development of prediction models for upper and lower respiratory and gastrointestinal tract infections using social network parameters in middle-aged and older persons -The Maastricht Study Epidemiology and Infection, 2018, 146, 533-543.	2.1	3
83	Blood pressure variability in individuals with and without (pre)diabetes. Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 36, 259-267.	0.5	20
84	A risk score including body mass index, glycated haemoglobin and triglycerides predicts future glycaemic control in people with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2018, 20, 681-688.	4.4	33
85	Severity of Neuropathy Is Associated With Long-term Spinal Cord Stimulation Outcome in Painful Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy: Five-Year Follow-up of a Prospective Two-Center Clinical Trial. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 32-38.	8.6	73
86	OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND OBJECTIVELY MEASURED PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND SEDENTARY BEHAVIOR. Innovation in Aging, 2018, 2, 63-63.	0.1	0
87	A web-based program to improve treatment adherence in patients with type 2 diabetes: Development and study protocol. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2018, 74, 38-45.	1.8	13
88	Association of common gene variants in glucokinase regulatory protein with cardiorenal disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0206174.	2.5	21
89	Prediabetes Is Associated With Structural Brain Abnormalities: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 2535-2543.	8.6	68
90	The association between diabetes status, HbA1c, diabetes duration, microvascular disease, and bone quality of the distal radius and tibia as measured with high-resolution peripheral quantitative computed tomographyâ€"The Maastricht Study. Osteoporosis International, 2018, 29, 2725-2738.	3.1	37

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91	Which is more important for cardiometabolic health: sedentary time, higher intensity physical activity or cardiorespiratory fitness? The Maastricht Study. Diabetologia, 2018, 61, 2561-2569.	6.3	43
92	Amount and pattern of physical activity and sedentary behavior are associated with kidney function and kidney damage: The Maastricht Study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195306.	2.5	39
93	Carotid circumferential wall stress is not associated with cognitive performance among individuals in late middle age: The Maastricht Study. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 276, 15-22.	0.8	7
94	Social Network Characteristics Are Associated With Type 2 Diabetes Complications: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 1654-1662.	8.6	34
95	Reducing sitting time versus adding exercise: differential effects on biomarkers of endothelial dysfunction and metabolic risk. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 8657.	3.3	38
96	Arterial stiffness is associated with depression in middle-aged men $\hat{a}\in$ " the Maastricht Study. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2018, 43, 111-119.	2.4	25
97	Estimated GFR, Albuminuria, and Cognitive Performance: TheÂMaastricht Study. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2017, 69, 179-191.	1.9	57
98	Advanced Glycation End Product (AGE) Accumulation in the Skin is Associated with Depression: The Maastricht Study. Depression and Anxiety, 2017, 34, 59-67.	4.1	32
99	Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate and Albuminuria Are Associated with Biomarkers of Cardiac Injury in a Population-Based Cohort Study: The Maastricht Study. Clinical Chemistry, 2017, 63, 887-897.	3.2	19
100	PNPLA3, TM6SF2, and MBOAT7 Genotypes and Coronary Artery Disease. Gastroenterology, 2017, 152, 912-913.	1.3	72
101	Insulin resistance and cognitive performance in type 2 diabetes — The Maastricht study. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2017, 31, 824-830.	2.3	17
102	Diabetic complications do not hamper improvement of health-related quality of life over the course of treatment of diabetic foot ulcers – the Eurodiale study. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2017, 31, 1145-1151.	2.3	20
103	Sedentary Behavior, Physical Activity, and Fitnessâ€"The Maastricht Study. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 1583-1591.	0.4	44
104	The association between insulin use and volumetric bone mineral density, bone micro-architecture and bone strength of the distal radius in patients with type 2 diabetes $\hat{a} \in \text{``The Maastricht study}$. Bone, 2017, 101, 156-161.	2.9	14
105	Replacement Effects of Sedentary Time on Metabolic Outcomes. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 1351-1358.	0.4	27
106	Breaking sitting with light activities vs structured exercise: a randomised crossover study demonstrating benefits for glycaemic control and insulin sensitivity in type 2 diabetes. Diabetologia, 2017, 60, 490-498.	6.3	150
107	Hyperglycemia Is the Main Mediator of Prediabetes- and Type 2 Diabetes–Associated Impairment of Microvascular Function: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, e103-e105.	8.6	12
108	Sedentary behaviour and bone health in children, adolescents and young adults: a systematic review. Osteoporosis International, 2017, 28, 2507-2519.	3.1	43

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109	A Trial-Based Economic Evaluation Comparing Spinal Cord Stimulation With Best Medical Treatment in Painful Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy. Journal of Pain, 2017, 18, 405-414.	1.4	20
110	<i>Bcl</i> I Glucocorticoid Receptor Polymorphism in Relation to Arterial Stiffening and Cardiac Structure and Function: The Hoorn and CODAM Studies. American Journal of Hypertension, 2017, 30, 286-294.	2.0	2
111	Sedentary behaviour and bone health in children, adolescents and young adults: a systematic review–supplementary presentation. Osteoporosis International, 2017, 28, 3075-3076.	3.1	7
112	Individual and partner's level of occupation and the association with HbA _{1c} levels in people with Type 2 diabetes mellitus: the Dutch Diabetes Pearl cohort. Diabetic Medicine, 2017, 34, 1623-1628.	2.3	4
113	Troponin I and T in relation to cardiac injury detected with electrocardiography in a population-based cohort - The Maastricht Study. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 6610.	3.3	19
114	Sedentary Behavior Is Only Marginally Associated with Physical Function in Adults Aged 40–75 Years—the Maastricht Study. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 242.	2.8	25
115	Benefits of Substituting Sitting with Standing and Walking in Free-Living Conditions for Cardiometabolic Risk Markers, Cognition and Mood in Overweight Adults. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 353.	2.8	47
116	Associations of Dietary Glucose, Fructose, and Sucrose with \hat{l}^2 -Cell Function, Insulin Sensitivity, and Type 2 Diabetes in the Maastricht Study. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 380.	4.1	15
117	Differences in biopsychosocial profiles of diabetes patients by level of glycaemic control and health-related quality of life: The Maastricht Study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0182053.	2.5	14
118	Socially isolated individuals are more prone to have newly diagnosed and prevalent type 2 diabetes mellitus - the Maastricht study –. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 955.	2.9	50
119	Cardiovascular risk factors as determinants of retinal and skin microvascular function: The Maastricht Study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0187324.	2.5	17
120	SP308ESTIMATED GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE, (MICRO)ALBUMINURIA AND COGNITIVE PERFORMANCE - THE MAASTRICHT STUDY. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2016, 31, i192-i192.	0.7	0
121	Profiling Patients' Healthcare Needs to Support Integrated, Person-Centered Models for Long-Term Disease Management (Profile): Research Design. International Journal of Integrated Care, 2016, 16, 1.	0.2	18
122	The 2015 <scp>IWGDF</scp> guidance on the prevention and management of foot problems in diabetes. International Wound Journal, 2016, 13, 1072-1072.	2.9	27
123	Demonstration of a day-night rhythm in human skeletal muscle oxidative capacity. Molecular Metabolism, 2016, 5, 635-645.	6.5	136
124	Lower verbal intelligence is associated with diabetic complications and slower walking speed in people with Type 2 diabetes: the Maastricht Study. Diabetic Medicine, 2016, 33, 1632-1639.	2.3	9
125	Consumption of dairy foods in relation to impaired glucose metabolism and type 2 diabetes mellitus: the Maastricht Study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 1453-1461.	2.3	51
126	Functional Brain Networks Are Altered in Type 2 Diabetes and Prediabetes: Signs for Compensation of Cognitive Decrements? The Maastricht Study. Diabetes, 2016, 65, 2404-2413.	0.6	57

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127	Capillary Rarefaction Associates with Albuminuria: The Maastricht Study. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2016, 27, 3748-3757.	6.1	51
128	Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes Are Associated With Generalized Microvascular Dysfunction. Circulation, 2016, 134, 1339-1352.	1.6	183
129	Prevalence and awareness of functional and structural foot abnormalities in children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes. Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 29, 1019-24.	0.9	2
130	A Common Gene Variant in Glucokinase Regulatory Protein Interacts With Glucose Metabolism on Diabetic Dyslipidemia: the Combined CODAM and Hoorn Studies. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 1811-1817.	8.6	21
131	Carotid stiffness is associated with impairment of cognitive performance in individuals with and without type 2 diabetes. The Maastricht Study. Atherosclerosis, 2016, 253, 186-193.	0.8	42
132	IWGDF guidance on the diagnosis, prognosis and management of peripheral artery disease in patients with foot ulcers in diabetes. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2016, 32, 37-44.	4.0	145
133	Performance of prognostic markers in the prediction of wound healing or amputation among patients with foot ulcers in diabetes: a systematic review. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2016, 32, 128-135.	4.0	99
134	Skin Autofluorescence and Pentosidine Are Associated With Aortic Stiffening. Hypertension, 2016, 68, 956-963.	2.7	46
135	The Patient Health Questionnaireâ€9 as a Screening Tool for Depression in Individuals with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: The Maastricht Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2016, 64, e201-e206.	2.6	36
136	Patients' with type 2 diabetes willingness to pay for insulin therapy and clinical outcomes. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2016, 4, e000192.	2.8	13
137	The association between glucose metabolism status, diabetes severity and a history of fractures and recent falls in participants of 50 years and olderâ€"the Maastricht Study. Osteoporosis International, 2016, 27, 3207-3216.	3.1	11
138	Psychological and personality factors in type 2 diabetes mellitus, presenting the rationale and exploratory results from The Maastricht Study, a population-based cohort study. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 17.	2.6	50
139	Reporting standards of studies and papers on the prevention and management of foot ulcers in diabetes: required details and markers of good quality. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2016, 4, 781-788.	11.4	149
140	Physical Activity Is Associated With Glucose Tolerance Independent of Microvascular Function: The Maastricht Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 101, 3324-3332.	3.6	18
141	Direct comparison of clinical decision limits for cardiac troponin T and I. Heart, 2016, 102, 610-616.	2.9	65
142	Effectiveness of bedside investigations to diagnose peripheral artery disease among people with diabetes mellitus: a systematic review. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2016, 32, 119-127.	4.0	59
143	Identifying waking time in 24-h accelerometry data in adults using an automated algorithm. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2016, 34, 1867-1873.	2.0	68
144	Associations of total amount and patterns of sedentary behaviour with type 2 diabetes and the metabolic syndrome: The Maastricht Study. Diabetologia, 2016, 59, 709-718.	6.3	196

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145	Associations of low grade inflammation and endothelial dysfunction with depression – The Maastricht Study. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2016, 56, 390-396.	4.1	103
146	Association of Type D personality with increased vulnerability to depression: Is there a role for inflammation or endothelial dysfunction? – The Maastricht Study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2016, 189, 118-125.	4.1	49
147	Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior in Metabolically Healthy versus Unhealthy Obese and Non-Obese Individuals – The Maastricht Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0154358.	2.5	48
148	Uric acid and skin microvascular function. Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 33, 1651-1657.	0.5	8
149	Moderate Activity and Fitness, Not Sedentary Time, Are Independently Associated with Cardio-Metabolic Risk in U.S. Adults Aged 18–49. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2015, 12, 2330-2343.	2.6	34
150	The implementation of national action program diabetes in the Netherlands: lessons learned. BMC Health Services Research, 2015, 15, 217.	2.2	5
151	Association Between Arterial Stiffness and Skin Microvascular Function: The SUVIMAX2 Study and The Maastricht Study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 28, 868-876.	2.0	27
152	Predictors of Lower-Extremity Amputation in Patients With an Infected Diabetic Foot Ulcer. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 852-857.	8.6	143
153	Diabetic foot disease: moving from roadmap to journey. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2015, 3, 674-675.	11.4	15
154	Both Low and High 24-Hour Diastolic Blood Pressure Are Associated With Worse Cognitive Performance in Type 2 Diabetes: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 1473-1480.	8.6	18
155	The implementation and sustainability of a combined lifestyle intervention in primary care: mixed method process evaluation. BMC Family Practice, 2015, 16, 37.	2.9	34
156	Diagnosis and assessment of peripheral arterial disease in the diabetic foot. Diabetic Medicine, 2015, 32, 738-747.	2.3	56
157	Modulation of Glucokinase Regulatory Protein: A Double-Edged Sword?. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2015, 21, 583-594.	6.7	57
158	Associations of Advanced Glycation End-Products With Cognitive Functions in Individuals With and Without Type 2 Diabetes: The Maastricht Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 100, 951-960.	3.6	60
159	Sustained Treatment Effect of Spinal Cord Stimulation in Painful Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy: 24-Month Follow-up of a Prospective Two-Center Randomized Controlled Trial. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, e132-e134.	8.6	67
160	Bcll glucocorticoid receptor polymorphism in relation to cardiovascular variables: the Hoorn and CODAM studies. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2015, 173, 455-464.	3.7	15
161	Circulating PCSK9 is a strong determinant of plasma triacylglycerols and total cholesterol in homozygous carriers of apolipoprotein $\hat{l}\mu 2$. Clinical Science, 2014, 126, 679-684.	4.3	9
162	Which activity monitor to use? Validity, reproducibility and user friendliness of three activity monitors. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 749.	2.9	76

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163	Spinal Cord Stimulation and Pain Relief in Painful Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy: A Prospective Two-Center Randomized Controlled Trial. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 3016-3024.	8.6	193
164	The Maastricht Study: an extensive phenotyping study on determinants of type 2 diabetes, its complications and its comorbidities. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 29, 439-451.	5.7	292
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