List of Publications by Year in descending order

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KODEN K HOOD

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Psychosocial Care for People With Diabetes: A Position Statement of the American Diabetes Association. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 2126-2140.	4.3	694
2	Pediatric Self-management: A Framework for Research, Practice, and Policy. Pediatrics, 2012, 129, e473-e485.	1.0	420
3	Depressive Symptoms in Children and Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes: Association with diabetes-specific characteristics. Diabetes Care, 2006, 29, 1389-1389.	4.3	317
4	Association Between Adherence and Glycemic Control in Pediatric Type 1 Diabetes: A Meta-analysis. Pediatrics, 2009, 124, e1171-e1179.	1.0	292
5	Type 1 Diabetes in Children and Adolescents: A Position Statement by the American Diabetes Association. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 2026-2044.	4.3	288
6	Effect of Continuous Glucose Monitoring on Glycemic Control in Adolescents and Young Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2020, 323, 2388.	3.8	238
7	Updated and Revised Diabetes Family Conflict Scale. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 1764-1769.	4.3	214
8	A comparison of two hybrid closed-loop systems in adolescents and young adults with type 1 diabetes (FLAIR): a multicentre, randomised, crossover trial. Lancet, The, 2021, 397, 208-219.	6.3	206
9	Diabetes Device Use in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes: Barriers to Uptake and Potential Intervention Targets. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 181-187.	4.3	203
10	Predictors of Deteriorations in Diabetes Management and Control in Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2013, 52, 28-34.	1.2	197
11	Health-Related Quality of Life Across Pediatric Chronic Conditions. Journal of Pediatrics, 2010, 156, 639-644.	0.9	176
12	A meta-systems approach to evidence-based practice for children and adolescents American Psychologist, 2010, 65, 85-97.	3.8	171
13	Anxiety Symptoms in Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes: Association with Blood Glucose Monitoring and Glycemic Control. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2010, 35, 415-425.	1.1	170
14	ISPAD Clinical Practice Consensus Guidelines 2018: Diabetes technologies. Pediatric Diabetes, 2018, 19, 302-325.	1.2	170
15	One Year Clinical Experience of the First Commercial Hybrid Closed-Loop System. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 2190-2196.	4.3	168
16	Interventions With Adherence-Promoting Components in Pediatric Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 1658-1664.	4.3	161
17	Psychosocial Burden and Glycemic Control During the First 6 Years of Diabetes: Results From the SEARCH for Diabetes in Youth Study. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2014, 55, 498-504.	1.2	146
18	Outcomes of Parent-Child Interaction Therapy: A Comparison of Treatment Completers and Study Dropouts One to Three Years Later. Child and Family Behavior Therapy, 2005, 26, 1-22.	0.5	144

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19	Changes in Treatment Adherence and Glycemic Control During the Transition to Adolescence in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2012, 35, 1219-1224.	4.3	139
20	Depressive Symptoms and Glycemic Control in Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes: Mediational role of blood glucose monitoring. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 804-806.	4.3	130
21	Blood Glucose Monitoring and Glycemic Control in Adolescence: Contribution of Diabetes-Specific Responsibility and Family Conflict. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2010, 47, 191-197.	1.2	129
22	Feasibility of Long-Term Closed-Loop Control: A Multicenter 6-Month Trial of 24/7 Automated Insulin Delivery. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2017, 19, 18-24.	2.4	120
23	ISPAD Clinical Practice Consensus Guidelines 2018: Diabetes in adolescence. Pediatric Diabetes, 2018, 19, 250-261.	1.2	111
24	Demographic and Clinical Correlates of Diabetes-Related Quality of Life among Youth with Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Pediatrics, 2012, 161, 201-207.e2.	0.9	102
25	Improving Depression Screening for Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes. Pediatrics, 2013, 132, e1395-e1402.	1.0	102
26	Randomized Trial of Closed-Loop Control in Very Young Children with Type 1 Diabetes. New England Journal of Medicine, 2022, 386, 209-219.	13.9	99
27	Psychological screening in adolescents with type 1 diabetes predicts outcomes one year later. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2011, 94, 39-44.	1.1	96
28	The Emerging Diabetes Online Community. Current Diabetes Reviews, 2015, 11, 261-272.	0.6	94
29	Depressive symptoms predict change in glycemic control in adolescents with type 1 diabetes: rates, magnitude, and moderators of change. Pediatric Diabetes, 2011, 12, 718-723.	1.2	92
30	Identification of Minimal Clinically Important Difference Scores of the PedsQL in Children, Adolescents, and Young Adults With Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 1891-1897.	4.3	88
31	Optimal Use of Diabetes Devices: Clinician Perspectives on Barriers and Adherence to Device Use. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2017, 11, 484-492.	1.3	82
32	Metabolic and Inflammatory Links to Depression in Youth With Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2012, 35, 2443-2446.	4.3	80
33	A Real-World Prospective Study of the Safety and Effectiveness of the Loop Open Source Automated Insulin Delivery System. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 367-375.	2.4	80
34	Expectations and Attitudes of Individuals With Type 1 Diabetes After Using a Hybrid Closed Loop System. The Diabetes Educator, 2017, 43, 223-232.	2.6	78
35	Diabetes Technology. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2016, 10, 852-858.	1.3	76
36	Development and initial validation of the barriers to diabetes adherence measure for adolescents. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2011, 94, 77-83.	1.1	75

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37	Responsibility Sharing between Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes and Their Caregivers: Importance of Adolescent Perceptions on Diabetes Management and Control. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2010, 35, 1168-1177.	1.1	74
38	Diabetes Problem Solving by Youths with Type 1 Diabetes and their Caregivers: Measurement, Validation, and Longitudinal Associations with Glycemic Control. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2008, 33, 875-884.	1.1	73
39	PedsQL 3.2 Diabetes Module for Children, Adolescents, and Young Adults: Reliability and Validity in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 2064-2071.	4.3	72
40	Cost, Hassle, and On-Body Experience: Barriers to Diabetes Device Use in Adolescents and Potential Intervention Targets. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2020, 22, 760-767.	2.4	72
41	Psychometric Properties of the Problem Areas in Diabetes: Teen and Parent of Teen Versions. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2018, 43, 561-571.	1.1	71
42	Realizing a Closed-Loop (Artificial Pancreas) System for the Treatment of Type 1 Diabetes. Endocrine Reviews, 2019, 40, 1521-1546.	8.9	64
43	Resilience in Youth and Families Living With Pediatric Health and Developmental Conditions: Introduction to the Special Issue on Resilience. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2015, 40, 835-839.	1.1	62
44	Open-source automated insulin delivery: international consensus statement and practical guidance for health-care professionals. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2022, 10, 58-74.	5.5	61
45	Prediction of Adolescents' Glycemic Control 1 Year After Diabetes-Specific Family Conflict. JAMA Pediatrics, 2011, 165, 624.	3.6	60
46	Depressive symptoms in adolescents with type 1 diabetes: Associations with longitudinal outcomes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2010, 88, e35-e37.	1.1	56
47	Barriers to Technology Use and Endocrinology Care for Underserved Communities With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 1480-1490.	4.3	56
48	Avoidant coping and diabetes-related distress: Pathways to adolescents' Type 1 diabetes outcomes Health Psychology, 2017, 36, 236-244.	1.3	56
49	How poorer quality of life in adolescence predicts subsequent type 1 diabetes management and control. Patient Education and Counseling, 2013, 91, 120-125.	1.0	54
50	Provider Implicit Bias Impacts Pediatric Type 1 Diabetes Technology Recommendations in the United States: Findings from The Gatekeeper Study. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2021, 15, 1027-1033.	1.3	54
51	From Caregiver Psychological Distress to Adolescent Glycemic Control: The Mediating Role of Perceived Burden around Diabetes Management. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2011, 36, 196-205.	1.1	52
52	The Blood Glucose Monitoring Communication Questionnaire: An instrument to measure affect specific to blood glucose monitoring. Diabetes Care, 2004, 27, 2610-2615.	4.3	51
53	Correlates of glycemic control and quality of life outcomes in adolescents with type 1 diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2010, 11, 563-571.	1.2	51
54	Preventing Diabetes Distress in Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes: Results 1 Year After Participation in the STePS Program. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 1623-1630.	4.3	51

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55	A multisite trial of a clinic-integrated intervention for promoting family management of pediatric type 1 diabetes: feasibility and design. Pediatric Diabetes, 2009, 10, 105-115.	1.2	49
56	Blood glucose monitoring and glycemic control in adolescents with type 1 diabetes: meter downloads versus self-report. Pediatric Diabetes, 2011, 12, no-no.	1.2	48
57	Whose quality of life is it anyway? Discrepancies between youth and parent health-related quality of life ratings in type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Quality of Life Research, 2016, 25, 1113-1121.	1.5	48
58	Insulin pump use and glycemic control in adolescents with type 1 diabetes: Predictors of change in method of insulin delivery across two years. Pediatric Diabetes, 2015, 16, 592-599.	1.2	47
59	The Diabetes Strengths and Resilience Measure for Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes (DSTAR-Teen): Validation of a New, Brief Self-Report Measure. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2017, 42, 995-1005.	1.1	47
60	Practice-Based Evidence for Children and Adolescents: Advancing the Research Agenda in Schools. School Psychology Review, 2012, 41, 215-235.	1.8	46
61	Biopsychosocial Aspects of Weight Management in Type 1 Diabetes: a Review and Next Steps. Current Diabetes Reports, 2017, 17, 58.	1.7	46
62	What End Users and Stakeholders Want From Automated Insulin Delivery Systems. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 1453-1461.	4.3	45
63	Implementation of Depression Screening and Global Health Assessment in Pediatric Subspecialty Clinics. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2017, 61, 591-598.	1.2	44
64	Use of Commonly Available Technologies for Diabetes Information and Self-Management Among Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes and Their Parents: A Web-Based Survey Study. Interactive Journal of Medical Research, 2015, 4, e24.	0.6	44
65	Explaining the family conflict-glycemic control link through psychological variables in adolescents with type 1 diabetes. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 2011, 34, 268-274.	1.1	41
66	Trust in hybrid closed loop among people with diabetes: Perspectives of experienced system users. Journal of Health Psychology, 2020, 25, 429-438.	1.3	40
67	Autonomy support and responsibility-sharing predict blood glucose monitoring frequency among youth with diabetes Health Psychology, 2014, 33, 1224-1231.	1.3	39
68	Psychosocial Assessment of Artificial Pancreas (AP): Commentary and Review of Existing Measures and Their Applicability in AP Research. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2015, 17, 295-300.	2.4	39
69	Improving Clinical Outcomes in Newly Diagnosed Pediatric Type 1 Diabetes: Teamwork, Targets, Technology, and Tight Control—The 4T Study. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2020, 11, 360.	1.5	39
70	CGM Initiation Soon After Type 1 Diabetes Diagnosis Results in Sustained CGM Use and Wear Time. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, e3-e4.	4.3	39
71	Diabetes-Related Emotional Distress Over Time. Pediatrics, 2019, 143, e20183011.	1.0	38
72	Hybrid closed-loop glucose control compared with sensor augmented pump therapy in older adults with type 1 diabetes: an open-label multicentre, multinational, randomised, crossover study. The Lancet Healthy Longevity, 2022, 3, e135-e142.	2.0	38

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73	Connecting the Dots: Validation of Time in Range Metrics With Microvascular Outcomes. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 345-348.	4.3	36
74	Teamwork, Targets, Technology, and Tight Control in Newly Diagnosed Type 1 Diabetes: the Pilot 4T Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2022, 107, 998-1008.	1.8	34
75	CGM Benefits and Burdens: Two Brief Measures of Continuous Glucose Monitoring. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2019, 13, 1135-1141.	1.3	33
76	Cambridge hybrid closed-loop algorithm in children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes: a multicentre 6-month randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Digital Health, 2022, 4, e245-e255.	5.9	33
77	Using Cluster Analysis to Understand Clinician Readiness to Promote Continuous Glucose Monitoring Adoption. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2018, 12, 1108-1115.	1.3	32
78	From Wary Wearers to d-Embracers: Personas of Readiness to Use Diabetes Devices. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2018, 12, 1101-1107.	1.3	31
79	The Influence of Caregiver Depressive Symptoms on Proxy Report of Youth Depressive Symptoms: A Test of the Depression-Distortion Hypothesis in Pediatric Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2008, 34, 294-303.	1.1	30
80	Psychosocial and Human Factors During a Trial of a Hybrid Closed Loop System for Type 1 Diabetes Management. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2018, 20, 648-653.	2.4	29
81	Sociodemographic and psychosocial factors associated with continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion in adolescents with type 1 diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2010, 11, 337-344.	1.2	28
82	Quality of Life of College Students Living With Type 1 Diabetes. Western Journal of Nursing Research, 2016, 38, 1595-1610.	0.6	28
83	Sharing and helping: predictors of adolescents' willingness to share diabetes personal health information with peers. Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA, 2018, 25, 135-141.	2.2	28
84	Lived Experience of Advanced Hybrid Closed-Loop Versus Hybrid Closed-Loop: Patient-Reported Outcomes and Perspectives. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 857-861.	2.4	28
85	Health-Related Quality of Life and Treatment Satisfaction in Parents and Children with Type 1 Diabetes Using Closed-Loop Control. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 401-409.	2.4	27
86	Stabilization of glycemic control and improved quality of life using a shared medical appointment model in adolescents with type 1 diabetes in suboptimal control. Pediatric Diabetes, 2017, 18, 204-212.	1.2	26
87	Hemoglobin A1c Trajectory in Pediatric Patients with Newly Diagnosed Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2019, 21, 456-461.	2.4	26
88	The dawn of automated insulin delivery: A new clinical framework to conceptualize insulin administration. Pediatric Diabetes, 2018, 19, 14-17.	1.2	23
89	Diabetes management mediating effects between diabetes symptoms and health-related quality of life in adolescents and young adults with type 1 diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2018, 19, 1322-1330.	1.2	23
90	Automated Insulin Delivery Systems: Hopes and Expectations of Family Members. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2018, 20, 222-228.	2.4	22

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91	Diabetes Telehealth Solutions: Improving Self-Management Through Remote Initiation of Continuous Glucose Monitoring. Journal of the Endocrine Society, 2020, 4, bvaa076.	0.1	22
92	Illness representations predict adherence in adolescents and young adults with type 1 diabetes. Psychology and Health, 2014, 29, 985-998.	1.2	21
93	Depressive Symptoms in a Trial Behavioral Family Systems Therapy for Diabetes: A Post Hoc Analysis of Change. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 1435-1440.	4.3	20
94	Adapting and validating a measure of diabetes-specific self-compassion. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2018, 32, 196-202.	1.2	20
95	â€~l was ready for it at the beginning': Parent experiences with early introduction of continuous glucose monitoring following their child's Type 1 diabetes diagnosis. Diabetic Medicine, 2021, 38, e14567.	1.2	20
96	Democratizing type 1 diabetes specialty care in the primary care setting to reduce health disparities: project extension for community healthcare outcomes (ECHO) T1D. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2021, 9, e002262.	1.2	20
97	Supporting Teen Problem-Solving (STEPS) 3 year outcomes: Preventing diabetes-specific emotional distress and depressive symptoms in adolescents with type 1 diabetes Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2020, 88, 1019-1031.	1.6	20
98	Effective strategies for encouraging behavior change in people with diabetes. Diabetes Management, 2015, 5, 499-510.	0.5	20
99	Depressive Symptoms in Mothers of Infants Identified as Genetically at Risk for Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2005, 28, 1898-1903.	4.3	19
100	Maternal understanding of infant diabetes risk: Differential effects of maternal anxiety and depression. Genetics in Medicine, 2006, 8, 665-670.	1.1	19
101	Participant and Parent Experiences in the Parenteral Insulin Arm of the Diabetes Prevention Trial for Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 2193-2198.	4.3	19
102	Cognitive–behavioral therapy for adolescents with Type 1 diabetes and subclinical depressive symptoms. Diabetes Management, 2013, 3, 207-215.	0.5	19
103	A randomized clinical trial aimed at preventing poor psychosocial and glycemic outcomes in teens with type 1 diabetes (T1D). Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2016, 49, 78-84.	0.8	19
104	Technology Use for Diabetes Problem Solving in Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes: Relationship to Glycemic Control. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2015, 17, 449-454.	2.4	18
105	Mobile Momentary Assessment and Biobehavioral Feedback for Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes: Feasibility and Engagement Patterns. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2018, 20, 465-474.	2.4	18
106	A retrospective multisite examination of depression screening practices, scores, and correlates in pediatric diabetes care. Translational Behavioral Medicine, 2021, 11, 122-131.	1.2	18
107	Primary Care Providers in California and Florida Report Low Confidence in Providing Type 1 Diabetes Care. Clinical Diabetes, 2020, 38, 159-165.	1.2	18
108	Graded exposure treatment for adolescents with chronic pain (GET Living): Protocol for a randomized controlled trial enhanced with single case experimental design. Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications, 2019, 16, 100448.	0.5	17

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109	mHealth for pediatric chronic pain: state of the art and future directions. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2020, 20, 1177-1187.	1.4	17
110	Putting Continuous Glucose Monitoring to Work for People With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 19-21.	4.3	17
111	Cost considerations for adoption of diabetes technology are pervasive: A qualitative study of persons living with type 1 diabetes and their families. Diabetic Medicine, 2021, 38, e14575.	1.2	16
112	Depression in context: Important considerations for youth with type 1 vs type 2 diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2020, 21, 135-142.	1.2	15
113	How introduction of automated insulin delivery systems may influence psychosocial outcomes in adults with type 1 diabetes: Findings from the first investigation with the Omnipod® 5 System. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2022, 190, 109998.	1.1	15
114	Assessing the efficacy, safety and utility of 6-month day-and-night automated closed-loop insulin delivery under free-living conditions compared with insulin pump therapy in children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes: an open-label, multicentre, multinational, single-period, randomised, parallel group study protocol. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e027856.	0.8	14
115	Barriers to Continuous Glucose Monitoring in People With Type 1 Diabetes: Clinician Perspectives. Diabetes Spectrum, 2020, 33, 324-330.	0.4	14
116	Assessing the effect of closed-loop insulin delivery from onset of type 1 diabetes in youth on residual beta-cell function compared to standard insulin therapy (CLOuD study): a randomised parallel study protocol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e033500.	0.8	14
117	PsychDT Working Group. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2015, 9, 925-928.	1.3	13
118	Clinically Serious Hypoglycemia Is Rare and Not Associated With Time-in-range in Youth With New-onset Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, 3239-3247.	1.8	13
119	Impact of blood glucose monitoring affect on family conflict and glycemic control in adolescents with type 1 diabetes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2013, 99, 130-135.	1.1	12
120	From Individuals to International Policy: Achievements and Ongoing Needs in Diabetes Advocacy. Current Diabetes Reports, 2015, 15, 59.	1.7	12
121	Response to Comments on Young-Hyman et al. Psychosocial Care for People With Diabetes: A Position Statement of the American Diabetes Association. Diabetes Care 2016;39:2126–2140. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, e131-e132.	4.3	12
122	Lived experience of <scp>CamAPS FX</scp> closed loop system in youth with type 1 diabetes and their parents. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2022, 24, 2309-2318.	2.2	12
123	Aade Position Statement. The Diabetes Educator, 2008, 34, 439-443.	2.6	11
124	Discontinued Use of the Loop Insulin Dosing System: A Mixed-Methods Investigation. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, , .	2.4	11
125	Assessing strengths of children with type 1 diabetes: Validation of the Diabetes Strengths and Resilience (DSTAR) measure for ages 9 to 13. Pediatric Diabetes, 2019, 20, 1007-1015.	1.2	10
126	Assessing the efficacy, safety and utility of closed-loop insulin delivery compared with sensor-augmented pump therapy in very young children with type 1 diabetes (KidsAP02 study): an open-label, multicentre, multinational, randomised cross-over study protocol. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e042790.	0.8	10

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127	Algorithm-Enabled, Personalized Glucose Management for Type 1 Diabetes at the Population Scale: Prospective Evaluation in Clinical Practice. JMIR Diabetes, 2022, 7, e27284.	0.9	10
128	Caregiver reports of provider recommended frequency of blood glucose monitoring and actual testing frequency for youth with type 1 diabetes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2012, 95, 68-75.	1.1	9
129	A mobile app identifies momentary psychosocial and contextual factors related to mealtime self-management in adolescents with type 1 diabetes. Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA, 2019, 26, 1627-1631.	2.2	9
130	Multisite Examination of Depression Screening Scores and Correlates Among Adolescents and Young Adults With Type 2 Diabetes. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2021, 45, 411-416.	0.4	9
131	Telehealth for people with diabetes: poised for a new approach. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2022, 10, 8-10.	5.5	9
132	Feasibility Studies of an Insulin-Only Bionic Pancreas in a Home-Use Setting. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2019, 13, 1001-1007.	1.3	8
133	Diabetes-Specific Self-Compassion: A New Measure for Parents of Youth With Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2020, 45, 488-497.	1.1	8
134	A Lesson From 2020: Public Health Matters for Both COVID-19 and Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 8-10.	4.3	8
135	Parental Perspectives: Identifying Profiles of Parental Attitudes and Barriers Related to Diabetes Device Use. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2020, 22, 674-680.	2.4	7
136	ONBOARD: A Feasibility Study of a Telehealth-Based Continuous Glucose Monitoring Adoption Intervention for Adults with Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 818-827.	2.4	7
137	Help when you need it: Perspectives of adults with T1D on the support and training they would have wanted when starting CGM. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 180, 109048.	1.1	7
138	You, me, and diabetes: Intimacy and technology among adults with T1D and their partners Families, Systems and Health, 2020, 38, 418-427.	0.4	7
139	Predicting Success with a First-Generation Hybrid Closed-Loop Artificial Pancreas System Among Children, Adolescents, and Young Adults with Type 1 Diabetes: A Model Development and Validation Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2022, 24, 157-166.	2.4	7
140	Qualitative Study of User Experiences with Loop, an Open-Source Automated Insulin Delivery System. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2022, 24, 416-423.	2.4	7
141	Correlates of health care use among White and minority men and women with diabetes: An NHANES study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2019, 150, 122-128.	1.1	6
142	Examining Indirect Effects of Anxiety on Glycated Hemoglobin via Automatic Negative Thinking and Diabetes-Specific Distress in Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2021, 45, 473-480.	0.4	6
143	Diabetes symptoms predictors of health-related quality of life in adolescents and young adults with type 1 or type 2 diabetes. Quality of Life Research, 2018, 27, 2295-2303.	1.5	5
144	Response to Comment on Young-Hyman et al. Psychosocial Care for People With Diabetes: A Position Statement of the American Diabetes Association. Diabetes Care 2016;39:2126–2140. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, e33-e34.	4.3	4

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145	Big Topics forDiabetes Carein 2018: Clinical Guidelines, Costs of Diabetes, and Information Technology. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 1327-1329.	4.3	4
146	An exploratory assessment of pediatric patient and parent needs after implantable cardioverter defibrillator implant. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2020, 43, 289-296.	0.5	4
147	Predicting optimal use of continuous glucose monitors in adolescents with type 1 diabetes: It's about benefit and burden. Journal of Pediatric Nursing, 2022, 62, 23-29.	0.7	4
148	Psychosocial Effects of the Loop Open-Source Automated Insulin Delivery System. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2023, 17, 1440-1447.	1.3	4
149	Preconception Counseling for Adolescent Females with Type 1 Diabetes: The READY-Girls Program. Current Diabetes Reports, 2010, 10, 393-395.	1.7	3
150	A Comment on "â€~Do It Yourself ' (DIY)-Automated Insulin Delivery (AID) Systems: Current Status from a German Point of View†Time for Legitimate Co-Creation. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2020, 14, 1141-1141.	1.3	3
151	Do baseline resilience profiles moderate the effects of a resilience-enhancing intervention for adolescents with type I diabetes?. Health Psychology, 2021, 40, 337-346.	1.3	3
152	Do Youth Want Psychosocial Screenings in Diabetes Clinic? Profiles of Acceptability. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2021, 46, 332-340.	1.1	3
153	Diabetes Self-Management Profile Short Form: A Preliminary Report. Journal of Clinical Psychology in Medical Settings, 2013, 20, 107-113.	0.8	2
154	Exposure to Closed Loop Barriers Using Virtual Reality. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2020, 14, 837-843.	1.3	2
155	58-LB: Barriers to Technology Use for Underserved Communities with Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2020, 69, 58-LB.	0.3	2
156	Reducing stress in adolescents with diabetes: what can be done?. Diabetes Management, 2011, 1, 5-8.	0.5	1
157	Taking Evidence-Based Coping Skills Training to the Internet. Current Diabetes Reports, 2011, 11, 464-466.	1.7	1
158	Optimizing the use of continuous glucose monitoring in young children with type 1 diabetes with an adaptive study design and multiple randomizations. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2019, 82, 60-65.	0.8	1
159	Exercising with an automated insulin delivery system: qualitative insight into the hopes and expectations of people with type 1 diabetes. Practical Diabetes, 2020, 37, 19-23.	0.1	1