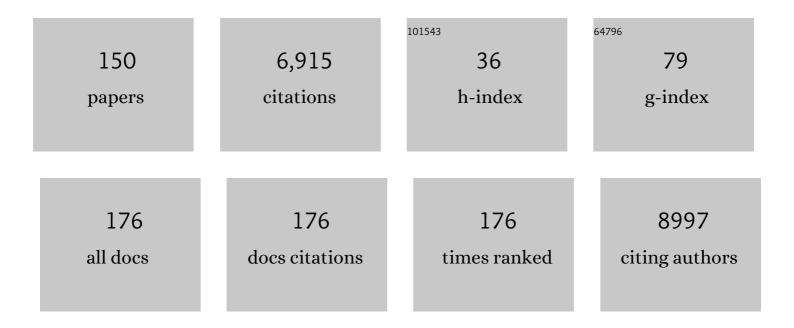
## Guy E H M Rutten

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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CUVEH M RUTTEN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Attributes of clinical guidelines that influence use of guidelines in general practice: observational study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1998, 317, 858-861.	2.3	686
2	Effect of Valsartan on the Incidence of Diabetes and Cardiovascular Events. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 362, 1477-1490.	27.0	588
3	Health-Related Quality of Life and Treatment Satisfaction in Dutch Patients With Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2002, 25, 458-463.	8.6	435
4	Effect of Nateglinide on the Incidence of Diabetes and Cardiovascular Events. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 362, 1463-1476.	27.0	430
5	Effect of early intensive multifactorial therapy on 5-year cardiovascular outcomes in individuals with type 2 diabetes detected by screening (ADDITION-Europe): a cluster-randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2011, 378, 156-167.	13.7	406
6	Diabetes, hyperglycaemia, and acute ischaemic stroke. Lancet Neurology, The, 2012, 11, 261-271.	10.2	377
7	Cognitive function in patients with diabetes mellitus: guidance for daily care. Lancet Neurology, The, 2015, 14, 329-340.	10.2	264
8	Quality of Care of People With Type 2 Diabetes in Eight European Countries. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 2628-2638.	8.6	215
9	Early Detection and Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes Reduce Cardiovascular Morbidity and Mortality: A Simulation of the Results of the Anglo-Danish-Dutch Study of Intensive Treatment in People With Screen-Detected Diabetes in Primary Care (ADDITION-Europe). Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 1449-1455.	8.6	214
10	Foot Ulceration and Lower Limb Amputation in Type 2 Diabetic Patients in Dutch Primary Health Care. Diabetes Care, 2002, 25, 570-574.	8.6	136
11	Cognition in the Early Stage of Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 1261-1265.	8.6	134
12	Beyond good intentions: The role of proactive coping in achieving sustained behavioural change in the context of diabetes management. Psychology and Health, 2009, 24, 237-254.	2.2	101
13	Clinical Effectiveness of First and Repeat Influenza Vaccination in Adult and Elderly Diabetic Patients. Diabetes Care, 2006, 29, 1771-1776.	8.6	98
14	Reasons and Barriers for Using a Patient Portal: Survey Among Patients With Diabetes Mellitus. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2014, 16, e263.	4.3	90
15	Patient Characteristics do not Predict Poor Glycaemic Control in type 2 Diabetes Patients Treated in Primary Care. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 19, 541-545.	5.7	87
16	Combined Task Delegation, Computerized Decision Support, and Feedback Improve Cardiovascular Risk for Type 2 Diabetic Patients. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 2273-2275.	8.6	83
17	The dieting dilemma in patients with newly diagnosed type 2 diabetes: Does dietary restraint predict weight gain 4 years after diagnosis?. Health Psychology, 2007, 26, 105-112.	1.6	78
18	Manipulation of patient–provider interaction: discussing illness representations or action plans concerning adherence. Patient Education and Counseling, 2003, 51, 247-258.	2.2	76

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19	Clinical inertia in general practice: widespread and related to the outcome of diabetes care. Family Practice, 2009, 26, 428-436.	1.9	76
20	Diabetes-Related Distress, Depression and Distress-Depression among Adults with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Malaysia. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0152095.	2.5	72
21	The role of work-related and personal factors in diabetes self-management. Patient Education and Counseling, 2005, 59, 87-96.	2.2	68
22	Randomised controlled trial of intensive multifactorial treatment for cardiovascular risk in patients with screen-detected type 2 diabetes: 1-year data from the ADDITION Netherlands study. British Journal of General Practice, 2009, 59, 43-48.	1.4	66
23	Beyond Good Intentions: the development and evaluation of a proactive self-management course for patients recently diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes. Health Education Research, 2007, 23, 53-61.	1.9	65
24	Computerized Decision Support Systems in Primary Care for Type 2 Diabetes Patients Only Improve Patients' Outcomes when Combined with Feedback on Performance and Case Management: A Systematic Review. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2013, 15, 180-192.	4.4	62
25	Influence of duration and dose of metformin on cobalamin deficiency in type 2 diabetes patients using metformin. Acta Diabetologica, 2015, 52, 47-53.	2.5	62
26	Effect of Early Multifactorial Therapy Compared With Routine Care on Microvascular Outcomes at 5 Years in People With Screen-Detected Diabetes: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 2015-2023.	8.6	56
27	Intensive multifactorial treatment and cognitive functioning in screen-detected type 2 diabetes — The ADDITION-Netherlands study: A cluster-randomized trial. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2012, 314, 71-77.	0.6	53
28	Quality of recording of data from patients with type 2 diabetes is not a valid indicator of quality of care. A cross-sectional study. Family Practice, 2003, 20, 173-177.	1.9	52
29	Refill adherence and polypharmacy among patients with type 2 diabetes in general practice. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2009, 18, 983-991.	1.9	52
30	Effectiveness of a Self-Management Intervention in Patients With Screen-Detected Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 2832-2837.	8.6	50
31	Risk of recurrent acute lower urinary tract infections and prescription pattern of antibiotics in women with and without diabetes in primary care. Family Practice, 2010, 27, 379-385.	1.9	49
32	Illness perceptions and self-care behaviours in the first years of living with type 2 diabetes; does the presence of complications matter?. Psychology and Health, 2015, 30, 1274-1287.	2.2	49
33	Who Participates in Diabetes Self-management Interventions?. The Diabetes Educator, 2007, 33, 465-474.	2.5	45
34	Diabetes-specific quality of life but not health status is independently associated with glycaemic control among patients with type 2 diabetes: A cross-sectional analysis of the ADDITION-Europe trial cohort. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2014, 104, 281-287.	2.8	45
35	Implementation of locally adapted guidelines on type 2 diabetes. Family Practice, 2008, 25, 430-437.	1.9	40
36	Long-term effects of intensive multifactorial therapy in individuals with screen-detected type 2 diabetes in primary care: 10-year follow-up of the ADDITION-Europe cluster-randomised trial. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, 925-937.	11.4	39

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37	ls there evidence of potential overtreatment of glycaemia in elderly people with type 2 diabetes? Data from the GUIDANCE study. Acta Diabetologica, 2017, 54, 209-214.	2.5	38
38	Frequency and perceived burden of diabetes self-management activities in employees with insulin-treated diabetes: relationships with health outcomes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2005, 68, 56-64.	2.8	37
39	Relation of Epicardial Adipose Tissue Radiodensity to Coronary Artery Calcium on Cardiac Computed Tomography in Patients at High Risk for Cardiovascular Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 119, 1359-1365.	1.6	37
40	Both cardiovascular and non-cardiovascular comorbidity are related to health status in well-controlled type 2 diabetes patients: a cross-sectional analysis. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2012, 11, 121.	6.8	34
41	Cobalamin status and its relation with depression, cognition and neuropathy in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus using metformin. Acta Diabetologica, 2015, 52, 383-393.	2.5	34
42	Insulin therapy in type 2 diabetes: what is the evidence?. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2009, 11, 415-432.	4.4	33
43	Differences Between Diabetes Patients Who Are Interested or Not in the Use of a Patient Web Portal. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2013, 15, 556-563.	4.4	32
44	Patients' Experiences with and Attitudes towards a Diabetes Patient Web Portal. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0129403.	2.5	31
45	Cost-Effectiveness of the Diabetes Care Protocol, a Multifaceted Computerized Decision Support Diabetes Management Intervention That Reduces Cardiovascular Risk. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 258-263.	8.6	30
46	Metabolomic biomarkers for personalised glucose lowering drugs treatment in type 2 diabetes. Metabolomics, 2016, 12, 27.	3.0	30
47	Effective Nurse Communication With Type 2 Diabetes Patients. Western Journal of Nursing Research, 2015, 37, 1100-1131.	1.4	28
48	What determines treatment satisfaction of patients with type 2 diabetes on insulin therapy? An observational study in eight European countries. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016180.	1.9	28
49	No worries, no impact? A systematic review of emotional, cognitive, and behavioural responses to the diagnosis of type 2 diabetes. Health Psychology Review, 2008, 2, 65-93.	8.6	27
50	Person-centred type 2 diabetes care: time for a paradigm shift. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2018, 6, 264-266.	11.4	27
51	The "Test Your Memory―test performs better than the MMSE in a population without known cognitive dysfunction. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2013, 328, 92-97.	0.6	26
52	Predictors of Incident Heart Failure Hospitalizations Among Patients With Impaired Glucose Tolerance. Circulation: Heart Failure, 2013, 6, 203-210.	3.9	26
53	Peer support to decrease diabetes-related distress in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: design of a randomised controlled trial. BMC Endocrine Disorders, 2014, 14, 21.	2.2	24
54	Implementation of a Structured Diabetes Consultation Model to Facilitate a Person-Centered Approach: Results From a Nationwide Dutch Study. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 688-695.	8.6	24

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55	Validity and reliability of a Malay version of the brief illness perception questionnaire for patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2017, 17, 118.	3.1	23
56	Patient activation in individuals with type 2 diabetes mellitus: associated factors and the role of insulin. Patient Preference and Adherence, 2019, Volume 13, 73-81.	1.8	23
57	Identifying people with metabolic syndrome in primary care by screening with a mailed tape measure. Preventive Medicine, 2009, 48, 345-350.	3.4	22
58	Insulin therapy in type 2 diabetes is no longer a secondary care activity in the Netherlands. Primary Care Diabetes, 2009, 3, 23-28.	1.8	22
59	How to choose the most appropriate cognitive test to evaluate cognitive complaints in primary care. BMC Family Practice, 2017, 18, 101.	2.9	22
60	The associations between diabetes distress and self-efficacy, medication adherence, self-care activities and disease control depend on the way diabetes distress is measured: Comparing the DDS-17, DDS-2 and the PAID-5. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2018, 142, 74-84.	2.8	22
61	Self-knowledge of HbA1c in people with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and its association with glycaemic control. Primary Care Diabetes, 2017, 11, 414-420.	1.8	21
62	Person-centered diabetes care and patient activation in people with type 2 diabetes. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8, e001926.	2.8	21
63	Improved care of type 2 diabetes patients as a result of the introduction of a practice nurse: 2003–2007. Primary Care Diabetes, 2009, 3, 165-171.	1.8	20
64	Task Delegation and Computerized Decision Support Reduce Coronary Heart Disease Risk Factors in Type 2 Diabetes Patients in Primary Care. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2007, 9, 473-481.	4.4	19
65	Lower postprandial glucose responses at baseline and after 4 weeks use of a diabetes-specific formula in diabetes type 2 patients. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2011, 93, 421-429.	2.8	19
66	Effectiveness of shared goal setting and decision making to achieve treatment targets in type 2 diabetes patients: A clusterâ€randomized trial ( <scp>OPTIMAL</scp> ). Health Expectations, 2017, 20, 1172-1180.	2.6	19
67	Effectiveness of diabetes self-management education via a smartphone application in insulin treated type 2 diabetes patients – design of a randomised controlled trial (†TRIGGER study'). BMC Endocrine Disorders, 2018, 18, 74.	2.2	19
68	Overall quality of diabetes care in a defined geographic region: different sides of the same story. British Journal of General Practice, 2008, 58, 339-345.	1.4	18
69	Opinions of patients with type 2 diabetes about responsibility, setting targets and willingness to take medication. A cross-sectional survey. Patient Education and Counseling, 2011, 84, 56-61.	2.2	18
70	Effect of early intensive multifactorial therapy compared with routine care on self-reported health status, general well-being, diabetes-specific quality of life and treatment satisfaction in screen-detected type 2 diabetes mellitus patients (ADDITION-Europe): a cluster-randomised trial. Diabetologia, 2013, 56, 2367-2377.	6.3	18
71	Cognitive disorders in diabetic patients. Handbook of Clinical Neurology / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2014, 126, 145-166.	1.8	18
72	Shared decision making in type 2 diabetes with a support decision tool that takes into account clinical factors, the intensity of treatment and patient preferences: design of a cluster randomised (OPTIMAL) trial. BMC Family Practice, 2015, 16, 27.	2.9	18

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73	Effectiveness of diabetes self-management education and support via a smartphone application in insulin-treated patients with type 2 diabetes: results of a randomized controlled trial (TRIGGER study). BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2019, 7, e000981.	2.8	18
74	The association between erectile dysfunction and cardiovascular risk in men with Type 2 diabetes in primary care: it is a matter of age. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2009, 23, 153-159.	2.3	17
75	Subjective cognitive decline, brain imaging biomarkers, and cognitive functioning in patients with a history of vascular disease: the SMART-Medea study. Neurobiology of Aging, 2019, 84, 33-40.	3.1	17
76	Undiagnosed cognitive impairment, health status and depressive symptoms in patients with type 2 diabetes. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2015, 29, 1217-1222.	2.3	16
77	Personalised treatment targets in type 2 diabetes patients: The Dutch approach. Primary Care Diabetes, 2017, 11, 71-77.	1.8	16
78	Fat intake in patients newly diagnosed with type 2 diabetes: a 4-year follow-up study in general practice. British Journal of General Practice, 2004, 54, 177-82.	1.4	16
79	Mild depressive symptoms do not influence cognitive functioning in patients with type 2 diabetes. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 376-386.	2.7	15
80	Repeat prescriptions of guideline-based secondary prevention medication in patients with type 2 diabetes and previous myocardial infarction in Dutch primary care. Family Practice, 2014, 31, 688-693.	1.9	15
81	Do characteristics of practices and general practitioners influence the yield of diabetes screening in primary care? The ADDITION Netherlands study. Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, 2008, 26, 160-165.	1.5	14
82	Short-Term Effects of an Educational Program on Health-Seeking Behavior for Infections in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 402-407.	8.6	14
83	Clinical Considerations When Initiating and Titrating Insulin Degludec/Liraglutide (IDegLira) in People with Type 2 Diabetes. Drugs, 2020, 80, 147-165.	10.9	13
84	Prediction of complicated lower respiratory tract infections in older patients with diabetes. British Journal of General Practice, 2008, 58, 564-568.	1.4	12
85	The European EUCCLID pilot study on care and complications in an unselected sample of people with type 2 diabetes in primary care. Primary Care Diabetes, 2010, 4, 17-23.	1.8	12
86	A randomised trial of the effect and cost-effectiveness of early intensive multifactorial therapy on 5-year cardiovascular outcomes in individuals with screen-detected type 2 diabetes: the Anglo–Danish–Dutch Study of Intensive Treatment in People with Screen-Detected Diabetes in Primary Care (ADDITION-Europe) study. Health Technology Assessment, 2016, 20, 1-86.	2.8	12
87	Change in cardiovascular risk factors following early diagnosis of type 2 diabetes: a cohort analysis of a cluster-randomised trial. British Journal of General Practice, 2014, 64, e208-e216.	1.4	11
88	Antimicrobial resistance in women with urinary tract infection in primary care: No relation with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Primary Care Diabetes, 2018, 12, 80-86.	1.8	11
89	Development of a research agenda for general practice based on knowledge gaps identified in Dutch guidelines and input from 48 stakeholders. European Journal of General Practice, 2019, 25, 19-24.	2.0	11
90	Comparison of perceptions of obesity among adults with central obesity with and without additional cardiometabolic risk factors and among those who were formally obese, 3 years after screening for central obesity. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 1214.	2.9	10

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91	Cognitive Impairment in Diabetes: Rationale and Design Protocol of the Cog-ID Study. JMIR Research Protocols, 2015, 4, e69.	1.0	10
92	Screen detected subjects with type 2 diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance have more adverse cardiovascular risk than subjects with impaired fasting glucose especially when they are obese. Primary Care Diabetes, 2007, 1, 69-74.	1.8	9
93	LEADER 7: cardiovascular risk profiles of US and European participants in the LEADER diabetes trial differ. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2016, 8, 37.	2.7	9
94	Diabetes care providers' opinions and working methods after four years of experience with a diabetes patient web portal; a survey among health care providers in general practices and an outpatient clinic. BMC Family Practice, 2018, 19, 94.	2.9	9
95	<p>De-Intensification Of Blood Glucose Lowering Medication In People Identified As Being Over-Treated: A Mixed Methods Study</p> . Patient Preference and Adherence, 2019, Volume 13, 1775-1783.	1.8	9
96	The relationship between patient education and glycaemic control in a South African township. Primary Care Diabetes, 2007, 1, 87-91.	1.8	8
97	Three years follow-up of screen-detected diabetic and non-diabetic subjects: who is better off? The ADDITION Netherlands study. BMC Family Practice, 2008, 9, 67.	2.9	8
98	Physical Activity in Patients with Metabolic Syndrome: At Screening and Three Years Thereafter. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2013, 11, 163-168.	1.3	8
99	Association between quality management and performance indicators in Dutch diabetes care groups: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007456-e007456.	1.9	8
100	The effectiveness of a value-based EMOtion-cognition-Focused educatIonal programme to reduce diabetes-related distress in Malay adults with Type 2 diabetes (VEMOFIT): study protocol for a cluster randomised controlled trial. BMC Endocrine Disorders, 2017, 17, 22.	2.2	8
101	Depressive symptoms and quality of life after screening for cognitive impairment in patients with type 2 diabetes: observations from the Cog-ID cohort study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e024696.	1.9	8
102	Prediction of complicated urinary tract infections in patients with type 2 diabetes: a questionnaire study in primary care. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 22, 49-54.	5.7	7
103	Diabetes-Related Distress and Depressive Symptoms Are Not Merely Negative over a 3-Year Period in Malaysian Adults with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Receiving Regular Primary Diabetes Care. Frontiers in Psychology, 2017, 8, 1834.	2.1	7
104	Applicability of diagnostic constructs for cognitive impairment in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2018, 142, 92-99.	2.8	7
105	Acceptability and effects of an educational leaflet on infections in type 2 diabetes patients: A randomized controlled trial in primary care. Primary Care Diabetes, 2007, 1, 135-142.	1.8	6
106	What follow-up care and self-management support do patients with type 2 diabetes want after their first acute coronary event? A qualitative study. Primary Care Diabetes, 2014, 8, 195-206.	1.8	6
107	Association of weight loss and weight loss maintenance following diabetes diagnosis by screening and incidence of cardiovascular disease and allâ€cause mortality: An observational analysis of the ADDITIONâ€Europe trial. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2021, 23, 730-741.	4.4	6
108	Communicating personalised statin therapy-effects as 10-year CVD-risk or CVD-free life-expectancy: does it improve decisional conflict? Three-armed, blinded, randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e041673.	1.9	6

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109	Effects of systematic patient education about cough on the consulting behaviour of a general practice population. Patient Education and Counseling, 1993, 22, 127-132.	2.2	5
110	Experts' opinions on the profile of optimal care for patients with diabetes mellitus type 2 in the Netherlands. Netherlands Journal of Medicine, 2001, 58, 225-231.	0.5	5
111	Six-monthly diabetes monitoring of well-controlled patients: Experiences of primary care providers. Primary Care Diabetes, 2013, 7, 187-191.	1.8	5
112	Screening for diabetes: what do the results of the ADDITION trial mean for clinical practice?. Diabetes Management, 2013, 3, 367-378.	0.5	5
113	A simple to implement and low-cost supervised walking programme in highly motivated individuals with or at risk for type 2 diabetes: An observational study with a pre-post design. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2019, 13, 30-36.	1.8	5
114	Perceived diabetes status is independently associated with glucose monitoring behaviour among type 2 diabetes mellitus patients. Primary Care Diabetes, 2008, 2, 25-30.	1.8	4
115	Screening for type 2 diabetes—where are we now?. Lancet, The, 2010, 375, 1324-1326.	13.7	4
116	Differences in clinical characteristics between patients with and without type 2 diabetes hospitalized with a first myocardial infarction. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2016, 30, 830-833.	2.3	4
117	Association between person and disease related factors and the planned diabetes care in people who receive person-centered type 2 diabetes care: An implementation study. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0219702.	2.5	4
118	Population-based screen-detected type 2 diabetes mellitus is associated with less need for insulin therapy after 10 years. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8, e000949.	2.8	4
119	Primary Care Diabetes: Promoting research in primary care. Primary Care Diabetes, 2007, 1, 1-2.	1.8	3
120	The EUCCLID study: Proposed European study on care and complications in people with type 2 diabetes in primary care. Primary Care Diabetes, 2007, 1, 167-171.	1.8	3
121	The feasibility of a self-management education program for patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: Do the perceptions of patients and educators match?. Primary Care Diabetes, 2009, 3, 79-83.	1.8	3
122	Frequency of Monitoring Diabetes in Primary Care: What Do Well-Controlled Patients Prefer?. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2012, 36, 187-192.	0.8	3
123	What effect does diabetes have on the family—do you know?. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2014, 2, 191-192.	11.4	3
124	Effect of six years intensified multifactorial treatment on levels of hsâ€CRP and adiponectin in patients with screen detected type 2 diabetes: The ADDITIONâ€Netherlands randomized trial. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2015, 31, 758-766.	4.0	3
125	Patient-centeredness and quality management in Dutch diabetes care organizations after a 1-year intervention. Patient Preference and Adherence, 2016, Volume 10, 1957-1966.	1.8	3
126	Diabetes self-management education after pre-selection of patients: design of a randomised controlled trial. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2016, 8, 82.	2.7	3

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127	The effectiveness of an emotion-focused educational programme in reducing diabetes distress in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus at 12-month follow-up: a cluster randomized controlled trial. Therapeutic Advances in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 10, 204201881985376.	3.2	3
128	Individualised targets for insulin initiation in type 2 diabetes mellitus—the influence of physician and practice: a cross-sectional study in eight European countries. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e032040.	1.9	3
129	Internet-based Self-Management Support for Patients With Well-Controlled Type 2 Diabetes: A Real-Life Study. JMIR Research Protocols, 2017, 6, e47.	1.0	3
130	ADDITION-Europe and the case for diabetes screening – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2012, 379, 313-314.	13.7	2
131	A training course for experts in diabetology in primary care. Primary Care Diabetes, 2015, 9, 68-70.	1.8	2
132	Impact of UKPDS risk estimation added to a first subjective risk estimation on management of coronary disease risk in type 2 diabetes – An observational study. Primary Care Diabetes, 2016, 10, 27-35.	1.8	2
133	Risk Factors for Recurrent Cardiovascular Events Before Age 65 Years or Within 2.5ÂYears of a Recent First Cardiovascular Event. American Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 120, 167-173.	1.6	2
134	Oral Hypoglycemic Agents Added to Insulin Monotherapy for Type 2 Diabetes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2017, 318, 1489.	7.4	2
135	Insulin Therapy in Type 2 Diabetes Is Associated With Barriers to Activity and Worse Health Status: A Cross-Sectional Study in Primary Care. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2021, 12, 573235.	3.5	2
136	Key Factors Relevant for Healthcare Decisions of Patients with Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes in Secondary Care According to Healthcare Professionals. Patient Preference and Adherence, 2022, Volume 16, 809-819.	1.8	2
137	Shared decision making in primary care: Process evaluation of the intervention in the OPTIMAL study, a cluster randomised trial. Primary Care Diabetes, 2022, 16, 375-380.	1.8	2
138	Management of infections in type 2 diabetes from the patient's perspective: A qualitative approach. Primary Care Diabetes, 2011, 5, 33-37.	1.8	1
139	Insulin degludec – The impact of a new basal insulin on care in type 2 diabetes. Primary Care Diabetes, 2014, 8, 119-125.	1.8	1
140	Cluster randomised trial on the effectiveness of a computerised prompt to refer (back) patients with type 2 diabetes. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0207653.	2.5	1
141	People with type 2 diabetes and screen-detected cognitive impairment use acute health care services more often: observations from the COG-ID study. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2019, 11, 21.	2.7	1
142	Detection of type 2 diabetes mellitus in general practice: do the patients' dossiers provide clues?. Practical Diabetes International: the International Journal for Diabetes Care Teams Worldwide, 2000, 17, 152-154.	0.2	0
143	Course of glycaemia in poorly controlled type 2 diabetes patients 2.5 years after optimizing oral treatment in general practice. European Journal of General Practice, 2006, 12, 80-82.	2.0	0
144	The nature of quality and the goals of diabetes care. Primary Care Diabetes, 2007, 1, 57-58.	1.8	0

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145	Beperkte plaats voor pioglitazon bij de behandeling van diabetes mellitus type 2. Huisarts En Wetenschap, 2007, 50, 187-188.	0.0	Ο
146	PS6 - 35. The association between health status and comorbidity in rather wellcontrolled type 2 diabetes patients in primary care. Nederlands Tijdschrift Voor Diabetologie, 2011, 9, 115-115.	0.0	0
147	PS8 - 40. The effect of three- versus six-monthly monitoring on cardiometabolic control in well-controlled type 2 diabetes patients: a pragmatic randomised controlled equivalence trial in primary care (EFFIMODI study). Nederlands Tijdschrift Voor Diabetologie, 2012, 10, 125-126.	0.0	0
148	Health status of older patients with type 2 diabetes and screen-detected heart failure is significantly lower than those without. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 211, 79-83.	1.7	0
149	Pro: leefstijl bespreken behoort tot kern huisartsgeneeskunde. Huisarts En Wetenschap, 2017, 60, 176-176.	0.0	0
150	Diabetes self-management education and support delivered by mobile health (m-health) interventions for adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus. The Cochrane Library, 0, , .	2.8	0