

Dominic Ehrmann

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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69
papers

1,207
citations

643344

15
h-index

445137

33
g-index

108
all docs

108
docs citations

108
times ranked

1612
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Level of Digitalization in Germany: Results of the Diabetes Digitalization and Technology (D.U.T) Report 2020. <i>Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology</i> , 2022, 16, 144-151.	1.3	6
2	A Self-Report Measure of Diabetes Self-Management for Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes: The Diabetes Self-Management Questionnaire-Revised (DSMQ-R) – Clinimetric Evidence From Five Studies. <i>Frontiers in Clinical Diabetes and Healthcare</i> , 2022, 2, .	0.3	10
3	Quo vadis, structured diabetes education? Between digitalization and technologization. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> , 2022, 105, 795-795.	1.0	0
4	Coordination of glucose monitoring, self-care behaviour and mental health: achieving precision monitoring in diabetes. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2022, 65, 1883-1894.	2.9	26
5	Health care effects and medical benefits of a smartphone-based diabetes self-management application: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2022, 23, 282.	0.7	3
6	Diabetes Distress and Depression during COVID-19: Response to Breznoscakova et al. Uncovering the Untold Emotional Toll of Living with Diabetes in the COVID-19 Era. <i>Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics</i> , 2022, 91, 288-289.	4.0	1
7	Real-Time Continuous Glucose Monitoring Can Predict Severe Hypoglycemia in People with Type 1 Diabetes: Combined Analysis of the HypoDE and DIAMOND Trials. <i>Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics</i> , 2022, 24, 603-610.	2.4	1
8	Time With Diabetes Distress and Glycemia-Specific Distress: New Patient-Reported Outcome Measures for the Psychosocial Burden of Diabetes Using Ecological Momentary Assessment in an Observational Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2022, 45, 1522-1531.	4.3	13
9	Perceived Benefits and Barriers Regarding CSII Treatment: Development and Psychometric Evaluation of the Insulin Pump Attitudes Questionnaire (IPA-Questionnaire). <i>Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes</i> , 2021, 129, 566-573.	0.6	1
10	Therapy adjustments in people with type 1 diabetes with impaired hypoglycemia awareness on multiple daily injections using real-time continuous glucose monitoring: a mechanistic analysis of the HypoDE study. <i>BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care</i> , 2021, 9, e001848.	1.2	5
11	Associations of Time in Range and Other Continuous Glucose Monitoring–Derived Metrics With Well-Being and Patient-Reported Outcomes: Overview and Trends. <i>Diabetes Spectrum</i> , 2021, 34, 149-155.	0.4	9
12	525-P: Is It All In Your Head? Associations between Subjective and Objective Measures of Glycemic Variability. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2021, 70, 525-P.	0.3	0
13	540-P: Predictors of Daily Diabetes Distress in Type 1 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2021, 70, 540-P.	0.3	0
14	Data on diabetes-specific distress are needed to improve the quality of diabetes care. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2021, 397, 2149.	6.3	4
15	558-P: Association between Glucose Levels and Diabetes Symptoms. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2021, 70, 558-P.	0.3	0
16	Professional mode flash glucose monitoring in type 2 diabetes. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , the, 2020, 8, 2-3.	5.5	2
17	Risk factors and prevention strategies for diabetic ketoacidosis in people with established type 1 diabetes. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , the, 2020, 8, 436-446.	5.5	51
18	Trends in diabetes self-management education: where are we coming from and where are we going? A narrative review. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2020, 37, 436-447.	1.2	60

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19	2179-PUB: Trends in the Use of Diabetes Technologies in Germany. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2020, 69, .	0.3	0
20	797-P: Impact of Carbohydrate Counting on Glycaemic Control in People with Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes on Intensified Insulin Therapy. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2020, 69, .	0.3	0
21	858-P: Different Attitudes of Physicians, Parents of Children with Diabetes, and People with Diabetes towards Digitization in Diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2020, 69, .	0.3	0
22	857-P: Attitudes of Physicians to Chances, Risks, and Future Options Regarding Digitalization and New Technologies in Diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2020, 69, 857-P.	0.3	0
23	783-P: Can Mood and Energy Levels Be Predicted by Preceding Glucose Values? Combining Ecological Momentary Assessment (EMA) and Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM). <i>Diabetes</i> , 2020, 69, 783-P.	0.3	3
24	Integrating behavior and context with glucose data to advance behavioral science and clinical care in diabetes. , 2020, , 77-90.		0
25	Continuous glucose monitoring-based technologies in hypoglycaemia-prone patients with type 1 diabetes. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 7, 419-421.	5.5	0
26	Comparison of the efficacy of an education program for people with diabetes and insulin pump treatment (INPUT) in a randomized controlled trial setting and the effectiveness in a routine care setting: Results of a comparative effectiveness study. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> , 2019, 102, 1868-1874.	1.0	11
27	Impact of CGM on the Management of Hypoglycemia Problems: Overview and Secondary Analysis of the HypoDE Study. <i>Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology</i> , 2019, 13, 636-644.	1.3	35
28	The impact of a structured education and treatment programme (FLASH) for people with diabetes using a flash sensor-based glucose monitoring system: Results of a randomized controlled trial. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2019, 150, 111-121.	1.1	78
29	3. Der geriatrische Mensch mit Diabetes mellitus. , 2019, , 13-68.		0
30	The Effects and Effect Sizes of Real-Time Continuous Glucose Monitoring on Patient-Reported Outcomes: A Secondary Analysis of the HypoDE Study. <i>Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics</i> , 2019, 21, 86-93.	2.4	14
31	Unmittelbarkeit und Nachhaltigkeit der rtCGM-Effekte bei Hypoglykämie: Eine sekundäre Analyse der HypoDE-Studie. , 2019, 14, .		0
32	1262-P: Physicians's Perceptions and Attitudes towards Digitalization and New Technologies in Diabetes Care. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019, 68, .	0.3	1
33	335-OR: Flash Sensor-Based Glucose Monitoring Accompanied by Structured Education Is More Effective in Reducing HbA1c and Diabetes Distress. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019, 68, .	0.3	0
34	279-OR: How to Use rtCGM Data to Predict Future Severe Hypoglycemia?. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019, 68, .	0.3	0
35	894-P: The Risk for Type 2 Diabetes beyond Age: Contributors to the FINDRISC-Score in Each Age Category. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019, 68, 894-P.	0.3	0
36	281-OR: Directness and Sustainability of rtCGM Effects on Hypoglycemia: A Secondary Analysis of the HypoDE Study. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019, 68, .	0.3	2

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37	Real-time continuous glucose monitoring in adults with type 1 diabetes and impaired hypoglycaemia awareness or severe hypoglycaemia treated with multiple daily insulin injections (HypoDE): a multicentre, randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 391, 1367-1377.	6.3	358
38	Measurement of psychological adjustment to diabetes with the diabetes acceptance scale. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2018, 32, 384-392.	1.2	28
39	Adherence Over Time: The Course of Adherence to Customized Diabetic Insoles as Objectively Assessed by a Temperature Sensor. <i>Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology</i> , 2018, 12, 695-700.	1.3	16
40	Efficacy of an Education Program for People With Diabetes and Insulin Pump Treatment (INPUT): Results From a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018, 41, 2453-2462.	4.3	30
41	Makes FLASH the difference between the intervention group and the treatment-as-usual group in an evaluation study of a structured education and treatment programme for flash glucose monitoring devices in people with diabetes on intensive insulin therapy: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2018, 19, 91.	0.7	1
42	Effekte von rtCGM auf patient-reported-outcomes: Eine post-hoc Analyse der HypoDE-Studie. , 2018, 13, .		0
43	Evaluierung der Wirksamkeit eines neuen strukturierten Schulungs- und Behandlungsprogramms für die Insulinpumpentherapie (INPUT): Ergebnisse einer randomisierten, kontrollierten Studie. , 2018, 13, .		0
44	Verbessertes psychosoziales Wohlbefinden nach Teilnahme an einem strukturierten Schulungs- und Behandlungsprogramm für die Insulinpumpentherapie (INPUT). <i>Diabetologie Und Stoffwechsel</i> , 2018, 13, .	0.0	0
45	Reduktion schwerer Hypoglykämien nach Teilnahme an einem neuen strukturierten Schulungs- und Behandlungsprogramm für die Insulinpumpentherapie (INPUT). , 2018, 13, .		0
46	Effekte von rtCGM bei Erwachsenen mit Typ-1-Diabetes und Hypoglykämieproblemen, die mit einer multiplen Insulininjektions-Therapie behandelt werden: Ergebnisse der multizentrischen, randomisierten kontrollierten HypoDE-Studie. , 2018, 13, .		0
47	Gibt es einen Unterschied in der glykämischen Kontrolle zwischen erfahrenen und neuen Nutzern von Flash Glukose Monitoring?. , 2018, 13, .		0
48	Wie zufrieden sind Menschen mit Diabetes mit Flash Glucose Monitoring im Vergleich zur Blutzuckermessung?. <i>Diabetologie Und Stoffwechsel</i> , 2018, 13, .	0.0	0
49	Impact of rtCGM Usage on a Combined Patient Reported Outcome – A Post-Hoc Analysis of the HypoDE Study. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018, 67, .	0.3	0
50	Predictors of Hypoglycemia Avoidance in a Randomized Controlled rtCGM Trial (HypoDE). <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018, 67, .	0.3	0
51	rtCGM Usage Is Associated with a Significant Reduction of Time Spent in Hypoglycemia in Patients with Type 1 Diabetes Treated with Multiple Daily Injections – Results of the HypoDE Study. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018, 67, .	0.3	0
52	Comparison of Satisfaction with Their Glucose Monitoring Device in Patients Using Flash Glucose Monitoring vs. Patients Using SMBG. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018, 67, 914-P.	0.3	0
53	More Patients with Optimal Glycemic Control after Participation in a CSII-Specific Education Program (INPUT) – Results from a Randomized Controlled Study. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018, 67, .	0.3	0
54	Comparison of Glycemic Control between Experienced Users of Flash Glucose Monitoring vs. Flash-Naïve Patients. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018, 67, .	0.3	0

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55	The effect of an education programme (<scp>MEDIAS</scp> 2 <scp>BSC</scp>) of non-intensive insulin treatment regimens for people with Type 2 diabetes: a randomized, multicentre trial. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2017, 34, 1084-1091.	1.2	20
56	The affective and somatic side of depression: subtypes of depressive symptoms show diametrically opposed associations with glycemic control in people with type 1 diabetes. <i>Acta Diabetologica</i> , 2017, 54, 749-756.	1.2	14
57	Depression is linked to hyperglycaemia via suboptimal diabetes self-management: A cross-sectional mediation analysis. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2017, 94, 17-23.	1.2	45
58	Reduction of depressive symptoms predicts improved glycaemic control: Secondary results from the DIAMOS study. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2017, 31, 1608-1613.	1.2	18
59	How Much Accuracy of Interstitial Glucose Measurement Is Enough? Is There a Need for New Evidence?. <i>Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology</i> , 2017, 11, 296-298.	1.3	4
60	Reduction of diabetes-related distress predicts improved depressive symptoms: A secondary analysis of the DIAMOS study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0181218.	1.1	14
61	Assessing Diabetes Self-Management with the Diabetes Self-Management Questionnaire (DSMQ) Can Help Analyse Behavioural Problems Related to Reduced Glycaemic Control. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0150774.	1.1	50
62	How to assess diabetes distress: comparison of the Problem Areas in Diabetes Scale (<scp>PAID</scp>) and the Diabetes Distress Scale (<scp>DDS</scp>). <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2016, 33, 835-843.	1.2	101
63	Development of a New Tool to Assess Bolus Calculation and Carbohydrate Estimation. <i>Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics</i> , 2016, 18, 194-199.	2.4	2
64	Response to Comment on Hermanns et al. The Effect of a Diabetes-Specific Cognitive Behavioral Treatment Program (DIAMOS) for Patients With Diabetes and Subclinical Depression: Results of a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Diabetes Care</i> 2015;38:551-560. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2016, 39, e13-e14.	4.3	3
65	How should we treat people with diabetes and comorbid depression?. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2016, 30, 187-188.	1.2	1
66	Comparison of the Efficacy of a Diabetes Education Programme for Type 1 Diabetes (PRIMAS) in a Randomised Controlled Trial Setting and the Effectiveness in a Routine Care Setting: Results of a Comparative Effectiveness Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0147581.	1.1	15
67	Longitudinal relationship of diabetes-related distress and depressive symptoms: analysing incidence and persistence. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2015, 32, 1264-1271.	1.2	58
68	The effect of a diabetes education programme (PRIMAS) for people with type 1 diabetes: Results of a randomized trial. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2013, 102, 149-157.	1.1	73
69	Psychosocial Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on People With Type 1 Diabetes: Results of an Ecological Momentary Assessment Study. <i>Frontiers in Clinical Diabetes and Healthcare</i> , 0, 3, .	0.3	1