Andrea K Steck

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

80	4,236	136885	123376
papers	citations	32	61
		h-index	g-index

81	81	81	4014
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Seroconversion to Multiple Islet Autoantibodies and Risk of Progression to Diabetes in Children. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2013, 309, 2473.	3.8	914
2	Age of Islet Autoantibody Appearance and Mean Levels of Insulin, but Not GAD or IA-2 Autoantibodies, Predict Age of Diagnosis of Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 1397-1399.	4.3	163
3	Increased DNA methylation variability in type 1 diabetes across three immune effector cell types. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 13555.	5.8	142
4	Genetics of type 1 diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2018, 19, 346-353.	1.2	137
5	Golimumab and Beta-Cell Function in Youth with New-Onset Type 1 Diabetes. New England Journal of Medicine, 2020, 383, 2007-2017.	13.9	137
6	Predictors of Progression From the Appearance of Islet Autoantibodies to Early Childhood Diabetes: The Environmental Determinants of Diabetes in the Young (TEDDY). Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 808-813.	4.3	135
7	Fine-mapping, trans-ancestral and genomic analyses identify causal variants, cells, genes and drug targets for type 1 diabetes. Nature Genetics, 2021, 53, 962-971.	9.4	133
8	Improving coeliac disease risk prediction by testing non-HLA variants additional to HLA variants. Gut, 2014, 63, 415-422.	6.1	113
9	Role of Type 1 Diabetes–Associated SNPs on Risk of Autoantibody Positivity in the TEDDY Study. Diabetes, 2015, 64, 1818-1829.	0.3	108
10	A Type 1 Diabetes Genetic Risk Score Predicts Progression of Islet Autoimmunity and Development of Type 1 Diabetes in Individuals at Risk. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 1887-1894.	4.3	104
11	Genetic scores to stratify risk of developing multiple islet autoantibodies and type 1 diabetes: A prospective study in children. PLoS Medicine, 2018, 15, e1002548.	3.9	101
12	The clinical consequences of heterogeneity within and between different diabetes types. Diabetologia, 2020, 63, 2040-2048.	2.9	86
13	A combined risk score enhances prediction of type 1 diabetes among susceptible children. Nature Medicine, 2020, 26, 1247-1255.	15.2	83
14	GAD65 Autoantibodies Detected by Electrochemiluminescence Assay Identify High Risk for Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2013, 62, 4174-4178.	0.3	82
15	Low-Dose Anti-Thymocyte Globulin Preserves C-Peptide, Reduces HbA1c, and Increases Regulatory to Conventional T-Cell Ratios in New-Onset Type 1 Diabetes: Two-Year Clinical Trial Data. Diabetes, 2019, 68, 1267-1276.	0.3	80
16	Plasma 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Concentration and Risk of Islet Autoimmunity. Diabetes, 2018, 67, 146-154.	0.3	72
17	Proinsulin/Insulin Autoantibodies Measured With Electrochemiluminescent Assay Are the Earliest Indicator of Prediabetic Islet Autoimmunity. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 2266-2270.	4.3	66
18	Type 1 Diabetes Risk in African-Ancestry Participants and Utility of an Ancestry-Specific Genetic Risk Score. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 406-415.	4.3	62

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19	Î² Cell dysfunction exists more than 5 years before type 1 diabetes diagnosis. JCI Insight, 2018, 3, .	2.3	62
20	Screening for Type 1 Diabetes in the General Population: A Status Report and Perspective. Diabetes, 2022, 71, 610-623.	0.3	59
21	Association of Non-HLA Genes With Type 1 Diabetes Autoimmunity. Diabetes, 2005, 54, 2482-2486.	0.3	55
22	Electrochemiluminescence Assays for Insulin and Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase Autoantibodies Improve Prediction of Type 1 Diabetes Risk. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2015, 17, 119-127.	2.4	55
23	Association of the PTPN22/LYP gene with type 1 diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2006, 7, 274-278.	1.2	53
24	Cost and Cost-effectiveness of Large-scale Screening for Type 1 Diabetes in Colorado. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 1496-1503.	4.3	53
25	<i>TCF7L2</i> Genetic Variants Contribute to Phenotypic Heterogeneity of Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 311-317.	4.3	51
26	Effects of Non-HLA Gene Polymorphisms on Development of Islet Autoimmunity and Type 1 Diabetes in a Population With High-Risk HLA-DR,DQ Genotypes. Diabetes, 2012, 61, 753-758.	0.3	48
27	Improving prediction of type 1 diabetes by testing non-HLA genetic variants in addition to HLA markers. Pediatric Diabetes, 2014, 15, 355-362.	1.2	48
28	HLA-DRB1*15:01-DQA1*01:02-DQB1*06:02 Haplotype Protects Autoantibody-Positive Relatives From Type 1 Diabetes Throughout the Stages of Disease Progression. Diabetes, 2016, 65, 1109-1119.	0.3	48
29	A multiplex assay combining insulin, GAD, IA-2 and transglutaminase autoantibodies to facilitate screening for pre-type 1 diabetes and celiac disease. Journal of Immunological Methods, 2016, 430, 28-32.	0.6	45
30	Hierarchical Order of Distinct Autoantibody Spreading and Progression to Type 1 Diabetes in the TEDDY Study. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 2066-2073.	4.3	41
31	Contrasting the Genetic Background of Type 1 Diabetes and Celiac Disease Autoimmunity. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, S37-S44.	4.3	39
32	Residual beta-cell function in diabetes children followed and diagnosed in the TEDDY study compared to community controls. Pediatric Diabetes, 2017, 18, 794-802.	1.2	39
33	Impact of Age and Antibody Type on Progression From Single to Multiple Autoantibodies in Type 1 Diabetes Relatives. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2017, 102, 2881-2886.	1.8	35
34	Genetic Risk Scores for Type 1 Diabetes Prediction and Diagnosis. Current Diabetes Reports, 2017, 17, 129.	1.7	32
35	Increased inflammation is associated with islet autoimmunity and type 1 diabetes in the Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young (DAISY). PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0174840.	1.1	32
36	Characteristics of slow progression to diabetes in multiple islet autoantibody-positive individuals from five longitudinal cohorts: the SNAIL study. Diabetologia, 2018, 61, 1484-1490.	2.9	32

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37	Advances in Type 1 Diabetes Prediction Using Islet Autoantibodies: Beyond a Simple Count. Endocrine Reviews, 2021, 42, 584-604.	8.9	31
38	Predictors of slow progression to diabetes in children with multiple islet autoantibodies. Journal of Autoimmunity, 2016, 72, 113-117.	3.0	30
39	The Influence of Type 2 Diabetes–Associated Factors on Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 1357-1364.	4.3	30
40	Longitudinal Metabolome-Wide Signals Prior to the Appearance of a First Islet Autoantibody in Children Participating in the TEDDY Study. Diabetes, 2020, 69, 465-476.	0.3	30
41	Early Hyperglycemia Detected by Continuous Glucose Monitoring in Children at Risk for Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 2031-2033.	4.3	29
42	Continuous Glucose Monitoring Predicts Progression to Diabetes in Autoantibody Positive Children. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 104, 3337-3344.	1.8	29
43	Mass Screening for Celiac Disease: The Autoimmunity Screening for Kids Study. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2021, 116, 180-187.	0.2	28
44	Family adjustment to diabetes diagnosis in children: Can participation in a study on type 1 diabetes genetic risk be helpful?. Pediatric Diabetes, 2018, 19, 1025-1033.	1.2	27
45	Identical and Nonidentical Twins: Risk and Factors Involved in Development of Islet Autoimmunity and Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 192-199.	4.3	27
46	Predictive Modeling of Type 1 Diabetes Stages Using Disparate Data Sources. Diabetes, 2020, 69, 238-248.	0.3	26
47	ECL-IAA and ECL-GADA Can Identify High-Risk Single Autoantibody-Positive Relatives in the TrialNet Pathway to Prevention Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2016, 18, 410-414.	2.4	25
48	CGM Metrics Predict Imminent Progression to Type 1 Diabetes: Autoimmunity Screening for Kids (ASK) Study. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 365-371.	4.3	25
49	Transcription Factor 7-Like 2 (*TCF7L2*) Gene Polymorphism and Progression From Single to Multiple Autoantibody Positivity in Individuals at Risk for Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 2480-2486.	4.3	23
50	An Age-Related Exponential Decline in the Risk of Multiple Islet Autoantibody Seroconversion During Childhood. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 2260-2268.	4.3	23
51	Genetic Contribution to the Divergence in Type 1 Diabetes Risk Between Children From the General Population and Children From Affected Families. Diabetes, 2019, 68, 847-857.	0.3	22
52	The Use of Electrochemiluminescence Assays to Predict Autoantibody and Glycemic Progression Toward Type 1 Diabetes in Individuals with Single Autoantibodies. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2017, 19, 183-187.	2.4	21
53	Can Non-HLA Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms Help Stratify Risk in TrialNet Relatives at Risk for Type 1 Diabetes?. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2017, 102, 2873-2880.	1.8	20
54	Do Electrochemiluminescence Assays Improve Prediction of Time to Type 1 Diabetes in Autoantibody-Positive TrialNet Subjects?. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 1738-1744.	4.3	19

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55	Prediction of type 1 diabetes using a genetic risk model in the Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young. Pediatric Diabetes, 2018, 19, 277-283.	1.2	19
56	Identification and Analysis of Islet Antigen–Specific CD8+ T Cells with T Cell Libraries. Journal of Immunology, 2018, 201, 1662-1670.	0.4	19
57	Late-onset islet autoimmunity in childhood: the Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young (DAISY). Diabetologia, 2017, 60, 998-1006.	2.9	18
58	Use of Dried Capillary Blood Sampling for Islet Autoantibody Screening in Relatives: A Feasibility Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2015, 17, 867-871.	2.4	17
59	Predicting progression to diabetes in islet autoantibody positive children. Journal of Autoimmunity, 2018, 90, 59-63.	3.0	17
60	One-Hour Oral Glucose Tolerance Tests for the Prediction and Diagnostic Surveillance of Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, e4094-e4101.	1.8	17
61	Genetic Similarities Between Latent Autoimmune Diabetes and Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2008, 57, 1160-1162.	0.3	15
62	Recent advances in insulin treatment of children. Pediatric Diabetes, 2007, 8, 49-56.	1.2	12
63	Characterising the age-dependent effects of risk factors on type 1 diabetes progression. Diabetologia, 2022, 65, 684.	2.9	11
64	Continuous Glucose Monitoring Profiles in Healthy, Nondiabetic Young Children. Journal of the Endocrine Society, 2022, 6, bvac060.	0.1	11
65	Single Nucleotide Transcription Factor 7-Like 2 (TCF7L2) Gene Polymorphisms in Antiislet Autoantibody-Negative Patients at Onset of Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2009, 94, 504-510.	1.8	10
66	Development of a standardized MRI protocol for pancreas assessment in humans. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0256029.	1.1	9
67	Reduction of Insulin Related Preventable Severe Hypoglycemic Events in Hospitalized Children. Pediatrics, 2016, 138, .	1.0	7
68	Factors Associated With the Decline of C-Peptide in a Cohort of Young Children Diagnosed With Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, e1380-e1388.	1.8	7
69	DNA methylation near the <scp> <i>INS</i> </scp> gene is associated with <scp> <i>INS</i> </scp> genetic variation (rs689) and type 1 diabetes in the Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young. Pediatric Diabetes, 2020, 21, 597-605.	1.2	6
70	Novel genetic risk factors influence progression of islet autoimmunity to type 1 diabetes. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 19193.	1.6	5
71	Phospholipid Levels at Seroconversion Are Associated With Resolution of Persistent Islet Autoimmunity: The Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young. Diabetes, 2021, 70, 1592-1601.	0.3	5
72	Time to Peak Glucose and Peak C-Peptide During the Progression to Type 1 Diabetes in the Diabetes Prevention Trial and TrialNet Cohorts. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 2329-2336.	4.3	5

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73	Proinsulin:C-peptide ratio trajectories over time in relatives at increased risk of progression to type 1 diabetes. Journal of Translational Autoimmunity, 2021, 4, 100089.	2.0	3
74	Association of High-Affinity Autoantibodies With Type 1 Diabetes High-Risk HLA Haplotypes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2022, 107, e1510-e1517.	1.8	3
75	Changes in the Coexpression of Innate Immunity Genes During Persistent Islet Autoimmunity Are Associated With Progression of Islet Autoimmunity: Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young (DAISY). Diabetes, 2022, 71, 2048-2057.	0.3	3
76	Response to Comment on Steck et al. Early Hyperglycemia Detected by Continuous Glucose Monitoring in Children at Risk for Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care 2014;37:2031â€"2033. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, e48-e48.	4.3	2
77	Lessons From Continuous Glucose Monitoring in Youth With Preâ€"Type 1 Diabetes, Obesity, and Cystic Fibrosis. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, e35-e37.	4.3	2
78	Physical activity and progression to type 1 diabetes in children and youth with islet autoimmunity: The diabetes autoimmunity study in the young. Pediatric Diabetes, 2022, 23, 462-468.	1.2	1
79	Risk of Islet and Celiac Autoimmunity in Cotwins of Probands With Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of the Endocrine Society, 2020, 4, bvaa053.	0.1	0
80	<i>TCF7L2</i> Genetic Variants Do Not Influence Insulin Sensitivity or Secretion Indices in Autoantibody-Positive Individuals at Risk for Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 2039-2044.	4.3	0