## **Frans Pouwer**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Depression as a risk factor for the onset of type 2 diabetes mellitus. A meta-analysis. Diabetologia, 2006, 49, 837-845.	6.3	815
2	Type 2 diabetes mellitus as a risk factor for the onset of depression: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Diabetologia, 2010, 53, 2480-2486.	6.3	597
3	Diabetes Attitudes, Wishes and Needs second study (DAWN2â"¢): Crossâ€national benchmarking of diabetesâ€related psychosocial outcomes for people with diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, 767-777.	2.3	540
4	Diabetes-related emotional distress in Dutch and U.S. diabetic patients: cross-cultural validity of the problem areas in diabetes scale Diabetes Care, 2000, 23, 1305-1309.	8.6	361
5	Validation of the WHO-5 Well-Being Index in Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 2003-2006.	8.6	241
6	Diabetes Attitudes, Wishes and Needs second study (DAWN2â,,¢): Crossâ€national benchmarking indicators for family members living with people with diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, 778-788.	2.3	216
7	Prevalence of Depression in Individuals With Impaired Glucose Metabolism or Undiagnosed Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 752-762.	8.6	204
8	Diabetes Attitudes Wishes and Needs 2 (DAWN2): A multinational, multi-stakeholder study of psychosocial issues in diabetes and person-centred diabetes care. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2013, 99, 174-184.	2.8	195
9	Association of Microvascular Dysfunction With Late-Life Depression. JAMA Psychiatry, 2017, 74, 729.	11.0	192
10	Psychological distress two years after diagnosis of breast cancer: frequency and prediction. Patient Education and Counseling, 2000, 40, 209-217.	2.2	184
11	Web-Based Depression Treatment for Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetic Patients. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 320-325.	8.6	184
12	Rates and risks for co-morbid depression in patients with Type 2 diabetes mellitus: results from a community-based study. Diabetologia, 2003, 46, 892-898.	6.3	174
13	Identification of barriers to insulin therapy and approaches to overcoming them. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2018, 20, 488-496.	4.4	167
14	Longitudinal associations between depression and diabetes complications: a systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Diabetic Medicine, 2019, 36, 1562-1572.	2.3	160
15	Psychometric and screening properties of the WHOâ€5 wellâ€being index in adult outpatients with TypeÂ1 or TypeÂ2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, e63-9.	2.3	158
16	The Confidence in Diabetes Self-Care Scale: Psychometric properties of a new measure of diabetes-specific self-efficacy in Dutch and U.S. patients with type 1 diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2003, 26, 713-718.	8.6	147
17	Diabetesâ $\in$ specific emotional distress mediates the association between depressive symptoms and glycaemic control in Typeâ $\in$ f1 and Typeâ $\in$ f2 diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2010, 27, 798-803.	2.3	136
18	Does emotional stress cause type 2 diabetes mellitus? A review from the European Depression in Diabetes (EDID) Research Consortium. Discovery Medicine, 2010, 9, 112-8.	0.5	136

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19	Prevalence of comorbid depression is high in outâ€patients with Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes mellitus. Results from three outâ€patient clinics in the Netherlands. Diabetic Medicine, 2010, 27, 217-224.	2.3	131
20	The Effects of a Mindfulness-Based Intervention on Emotional Distress, Quality of Life, and HbA1c in Outpatients With Diabetes (DiaMind). Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 823-830.	8.6	129
21	Screening tools used for measuring depression among people with Type $\hat{e}f1$ and Type $\hat{e}f2$ diabetes: a systematic review. Diabetic Medicine, 2012, 29, 164-175.	2.3	127
22	Monitoring of Psychological Well-Being in Outpatients With Diabetes: Effects on mood, HbA1c, and the patient's evaluation of the quality of diabetes care: a randomized controlled trial. Diabetes Care, 2001, 24, 1929-1935.	8.6	111
23	Effects of oxidative stress on fatty acid―and oneâ€carbonâ€metabolism in psychiatric and cardiovascular disease comorbidity. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2014, 130, 163-180.	4.5	108
24	Development and validation of the insulin treatment appraisal scale (ITAS) in patients with type 2 diabetes. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2007, 5, 69.	2.4	107
25	Associations of low grade inflammation and endothelial dysfunction with depression – The Maastricht Study. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2016, 56, 390-396.	4.1	103
26	The impact of comorbidity on Health-Related Quality of Life among cancer survivors: analyses of data from the PROFILES registry. Journal of Cancer Survivorship, 2013, 7, 602-613.	2.9	95
27	Quality of Life of Children with Type 1 Diabetes: A Systematic Review. Current Diabetes Reviews, 2012, 8, 434-443.	1.3	88
28	Effects of exercise training on quality of life, symptoms of depression, symptoms of anxiety and emotional well-being in type 2 diabetes mellitus: a systematic review. Diabetologia, 2013, 56, 1210-1225.	6.3	87
29	A comparison of the standard and the computerized versions of the Well-being Questionnaire (WBQ) and the Diabetes Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire (DTSQ). Quality of Life Research, 1997, 7, 33-38.	3.1	80
30	Diabetes Fear of Injecting and Self-Testing Questionnaire: a psychometric evaluation. Diabetes Care, 2000, 23, 765-769.	8.6	77
31	Differential associations between depressive symptoms and glycaemic control in outpatients with diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, e115-22.	2.3	77
32	The 12-item well-being questionnaire. An evaluation of its validity and reliability in Dutch people with diabetes. Diabetes Care, 1999, 22, 2004-2010.	8.6	74
33	The course of depressive symptoms in primary care patients with type 2 diabetes: results from the Diabetes, Depression, Type D Personality Zuidoost-Brabant (DiaDDZoB) Study. Diabetologia, 2012, 55, 608-616.	6.3	74
34	The association between diabetes and an episode of depressive symptoms in the 2002 World Health Survey: an analysis of 231Â797 individuals from 47 countries. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, e208-14.	2.3	72
35	Symptoms of depression and diabetesâ€specific emotional distress are associated with a negative appraisal of insulin therapy in insulinâ€naÂ⁻ve patients with Type 2 diabetes mellitus. A study from the European Depression in Diabetes [EDID] Research Consortium. Diabetic Medicine, 2009, 26, 28-33.	2.3	71
36	If it does not significantly change HbA <sub>1c</sub> levels why should we waste time on it? A plea for the prioritization of psychological wellâ€being in people with diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2015, 32, 155-163.	2.3	70

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37	Diabetes distress is more strongly associated with HbA1c than depressive symptoms in adolescents with type 1 diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILES Youth-Australia. Pediatric Diabetes, 2018, 19, 840-847.	2.9	70
38	Monitoring health related quality of life in adolescents with diabetes: a review of measures. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2007, 92, 434-439.	1.9	69
39	Depression, anxiety and selfâ€care behaviours of young adults with Type 2 diabetes: results from the International Diabetes Management and Impact for Longâ€ŧerm Empowerment and Success ( <scp>MILES</scp> ) Study. Diabetic Medicine, 2015, 32, 133-140.	2.3	69
40	Endothelial dysfunction is associated with a greater depressive symptom score in a general elderly population: the Hoorn Study. Psychological Medicine, 2014, 44, 1403-1416.	4.5	59
41	Gender differences in disordered eating behaviors and body dissatisfaction among adolescents with type 1 diabetes: Results from diabetes MILES youth—Australia. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2017, 50, 1183-1193.	4.0	58
42	The Well-being Questionnaire: evidence for a three-factor structure with 12 items (W-BQ12). Psychological Medicine, 2000, 30, 455-462.	4.5	57
43	Diabetesâ€specific emotional distress in people with Type 2 diabetes: a comparison between primary and secondary care. Diabetic Medicine, 2014, 31, 1252-1259.	2.3	56
44	Limited effect of screening for depression with written feedback in outpatients with diabetes mellitus: a randomised controlled trial. Diabetologia, 2011, 54, 741-748.	6.3	54
45	Associations between depressive symptoms and insulin resistance: The Hoorn Study. Diabetologia, 2006, 49, 2874-2877.	6.3	53
46	Serious diabetes-specific emotional problems in patients with type 2 diabetes who have different levels of comorbid depression: A Polish study from the European Depression in Diabetes (EDID) Research Consortium. European Psychiatry, 2009, 24, 425-430.	0.2	52
47	Depressive symptoms are associated with physical inactivity in patients with type 2 diabetes. The DIAZOB Primary Care Diabetes study. Family Practice, 2009, 26, 171-173.	1.9	51
48	Diabetes MILES-Australia (management and impact for long-term empowerment and success): methods and sample characteristics of a national survey of the psychological aspects of living with type 1 or type 2 diabetes in Australian adults. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 120.	2.9	51
49	Effectiveness of a stepped care intervention for anxiety and depression in people with diabetes, asthma or COPD in primary care: A randomized controlled trial. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2015, 184, 269-276.	4.1	51
50	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
51	The Use of Mobile Applications Among Adults with Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes: Results from the Second MILES—Australia (MILES-2) Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2017, 19, 730-738.	4.4	50
52	Association between symptoms of depression and glycaemic control may be unstable across gender. Diabetic Medicine, 2001, 18, 595-598.	2.3	49
53	Symptoms of depression in people with impaired glucose metabolism or TypeÂ2 diabetes mellitus: The Hoorn Study. Diabetic Medicine, 2008, 25, 843-849.	2.3	49
54	Eicosapentaenoic acid as an add-on to antidepressant medication for co-morbid major depression in patients with diabetes mellitus: A randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 126, 282-286.	4.1	49

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55	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
56	Type D personality, suboptimal health behaviors and emotional distress in adults with diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILES–The Netherlands. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 108, 94-105.	2.8	48
57	Living with type 1 diabetes is challenging for Zambian adolescents: qualitative data on stress, coping with stress and quality of care and life. BMC Endocrine Disorders, 2015, 15, 20.	2.2	48
58	Diabetes-Related Symptom Distress in Association With Glucose Metabolism and Comorbidity: The Hoorn Study. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 2268-2270.	8.6	47
59	Toward Defining a Cutoff Score for Elevated Fear of Hypoglycemia on the Hypoglycemia Fear Survey Worry Subscale in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 102-108.	8.6	46
60	Web-based cognitive behavioural therapy (W-CBT) for diabetes patients with co-morbid depression: Design of a randomised controlled trial. BMC Psychiatry, 2008, 8, 9.	2.6	43
61	Association of Coexisting Diabetes and Depression With Mortality After Myocardial Infarction. Diabetes Care, 2012, 35, 503-509.	8.6	43
62	Suboptimal glycemic control in type 2 diabetes: A key role for anhedonia?. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2012, 46, 549-554.	3.1	43
63	'I wish my health professionals understood that it's not just all about your HbA <sub>1c</sub> !'. Qualitative responses from the second Diabetes MILES – Australia (MILESâ€2) study. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 971-981.	2.3	42
64	Continuous intraperitoneal insulin infusion in patients with â€~brittle' diabetes: favourable effects on glycaemic control and hospital stay. Diabetic Medicine, 2002, 19, 496-501.	2.3	39
65	What is the best measure for assessing diabetes distress? A comparison of the Problem Areas in Diabetes and Diabetes Distress Scale: results from Diabetes MILES–Australia. Journal of Health Psychology, 2018, 23, 667-680.	2.3	39
66	How 25 years of psychosocial research has contributed to a better understanding of the links between depression and diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 383-392.	2.3	39
67	Prevalence of Insomnia (Symptoms) in T2D and Association With Metabolic Parameters and Glycemic Control: Meta-Analysis. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, 614-643.	3.6	38
68	Managing Hypoglycemia in Diabetes May Be More Fear Management Than Glucose Management: A Practical Guide for Diabetes Care Providers. Current Diabetes Reviews, 2015, 10, 364-370.	1.3	38
69	Negative appraisals of insulin therapy are common among adults with TypeÂ2 diabetes using insulin: Results from Diabetes MILES – Australia crossâ€sectional survey. Diabetic Medicine, 2015, 32, 1297-1303.	2.3	36
70	The association between glucose-lowering drug use and mortality among breast cancer patients with type 2 diabetes. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2015, 150, 427-437.	2.5	36
71	What Do Adults with Type 2 Diabetes Want from the "Perfect―App? Results from the Second Diabetes MILES: Australia (MILES-2) Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2019, 21, 393-399.	4.4	36
72	Psychosocial Moderators of the Impact of Diabetes Stigma: Results From the Second Diabetes MILES – Australia (MILES-2) Study. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 2651-2659.	8.6	35

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73	Prevalence of type 2 diabetes in psychiatric disorders: an umbrella review with meta-analysis of 245 observational studies from 32 systematic reviews. Diabetologia, 2022, 65, 440-456.	6.3	35
74	Back to the future: 25 years of â€~Guidelines for encouraging psychological wellâ€being' among people affected by diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 1225-1229.	2.3	34
75	Diabetes stigma is associated with negative treatment appraisals among adults with insulinâ€treated Type 2 diabetes: results from the second Diabetes MILES – Australia (MILESâ€2) survey. Diabetic Medicine, 2018, 35, 658-662.	2.3	33
76	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
77	Initiation of insulin glargine in patients with Type 2 diabetes in suboptimal glycaemic control positively impacts healthâ€related quality of life. A prospective cohort study in primary care. Diabetic Medicine, 2011, 28, 1096-1102.	2.3	31
78	Fear of hypoglycaemia in adults with TypeÂ1 diabetes: results from Diabetes <scp>MILES</scp> – The Netherlands. Diabetic Medicine, 2015, 32, 1289-1296.	2.3	31
79	The relationship between parenting stress and parent–child interaction with health outcomes in the youngest patients with type 1 diabetes (0–7Àyears). European Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 175, 329-338.	2.7	31
80	Cut Points for Identifying Clinically Significant Diabetes Distress in Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes Using the PAID-T: Results From Diabetes MILES Youth–Australia. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 1462-1468.	8.6	31
81	Social support and self-care outcomes in adults with diabetes: The mediating effects of self-efficacy and diabetes distress. Results of the second diabetes MILES – Australia (MILES-2) study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 166, 108314.	2.8	30
82	The bidirectional longitudinal association between depressive symptoms and HbA <sub>1c</sub> : A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Diabetic Medicine, 2022, 39, e14671.	2.3	30
83	Psychiatric disorders as risk factors for type 2 diabetes: An umbrella review of systematic reviews with and without meta-analyses. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 176, 108855.	2.8	29
84	The longitudinal association between glycaemic control and health-related quality of life following insulin therapy optimisation in type 2 diabetes patients. A prospective observational study in secondary care. Quality of Life Research, 2012, 21, 1359-1365.	3.1	27
85	Severely obese people with diabetes experience impaired emotional well-being associated with socioeconomic disadvantage: Results from diabetes MILES – Australia. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2013, 101, 131-140.	2.8	27
86	Severe hypoglycemia, impaired awareness of hypoglycemia, and self-monitoring in adults with type 1 diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILES—Australia. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2017, 31, 577-582.	2.3	27
87	Assessing the perceived impact of diabetes on quality of life: Psychometric validation of the DAWN2 Impact of Diabetes Profile in the second Diabetes MILES – Australia (MILES-2) survey. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2019, 150, 253-263.	2.8	27
88	Reducing the burden of hypoglycaemia in people with diabetes through increased understanding: design of the Hypoglycaemia REdefining SOLutions for better liVEs (Hypoâ€RESOLVE) project. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 1066-1073.	2.3	27
89	Fat food for a bad mood. Could we treat and prevent depression in Type 2 diabetes by means of omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids? A review of the evidence. Diabetic Medicine, 2005, 22, 1465-1475.	2.3	26
90	Associations between vascular co-morbidities and depression in insulin-naive diabetes patients: the DIAZOB Primary Care Diabetes study. Diabetologia, 2009, 52, 2056-2063.	6.3	26

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91	Diabetes MILES Youth–Australia: methods and sample characteristics of a national survey of the psychological aspects of living with type 1 diabetes in Australian youth and their parents. BMC Psychology, 2016, 4, 42.	2.1	26
92	The impact of having both cancer and diabetes on patient-reported outcomes: a systematic review and directions for future research. Journal of Cancer Survivorship, 2016, 10, 406-415.	2.9	25
93	Diabetes Complications and Depressive Symptoms: Prospective Results From the Montreal Diabetes Health and Well-Being Study. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2017, 79, 603-612.	2.0	25
94	Psychosocial research in the diabetic foot: Are we making progress?. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2020, 36, e3257.	4.0	25
95	Patients' Evaluation of the Quality of Diabetes Care (PEQD): development and validation of a new instrument. Quality and Safety in Health Care, 2002, 11, 131-136.	2.5	24
96	Modeling Interactions Between Latent Variables in Research on Type D Personality: A Monte Carlo Simulation and Clinical Study of Depression and Anxiety. Multivariate Behavioral Research, 2019, 54, 637-665.	3.1	24
97	Stressful life events and incident metabolic syndrome: the Hoorn study. Stress, 2015, 18, 507-513.	1.8	23
98	Suicidal ideation reported by adults with Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes: results from Diabetes <scp>MILES</scp> —Australia. Diabetic Medicine, 2016, 33, 1582-1589.	2.3	23
99	Ceiling effect reduces the validity of the Diabetes Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire. Diabetes Care, 1998, 21, 2039-2039.	8.6	22
100	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
101	Compromised quality of life in patients with both TypeÂ1 diabetes mellitus and coeliac disease. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, 835-839.	2.3	21
102	Paediatric parenting stress in fathers and mothers of young children with Type 1 diabetes: a longitudinal study. Diabetic Medicine, 2017, 34, 821-827.	2.3	21
103	Strengths, Risk Factors, and Resilient Outcomes in Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes: Results From Diabetes MILES Youth–Australia. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 849-855.	8.6	21
104	Further investigation of the psychometric properties of the insulin treatment appraisal scale among insulin-using and non-insulin-using adults with type 2 diabetes: results from diabetes MILES – Australia. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2014, 12, 87.	2.4	20
105	Depression: a common and burdensome complication of diabetes that warrants the continued attention of clinicians, researchers and healthcare policy makers. Diabetologia, 2017, 60, 30-34.	6.3	20
106	The impact of hypoglycaemia on quality of life outcomes among adults with type 1 diabetes: A systematic review. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 174, 108752.	2.8	20
107	Severe obesity and diabetes selfâ€care attitudes, behaviours and burden: implications for weight management from a matched caseâ€controlled study. Results from Diabetes <scp>MILES</scp> —Australia. Diabetic Medicine, 2014, 31, 232-240.	2.3	19
108	Psychometric Properties of the Exercise Self-efficacy Scale in Dutch Primary Care Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. International Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 2014, 21, 394-401.	1.7	19

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109	Cohort profiles of the cross-sectional and prospective participant groups in the second Diabetes MILES—Australia (MILES-2) study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e012926.	1.9	19
110	Explaining psychological insulin resistance in adults with non-insulin-treated type 2 diabetes: The roles of diabetes distress and current medication concerns. Results from Diabetes MILES—Australia. Primary Care Diabetes, 2016, 10, 75-82.	1.8	18
111	Mindfulness and fear of hypoglycaemia in parents of children with Type 1 diabetes: results from Diabetes <scp>MILES</scp> Youth – The Netherlands. Diabetic Medicine, 2018, 35, 650-657.	2.3	18
112	Prevalence and correlates of diabetes distress, perceived stress and depressive symptoms among adults with earlyâ€onset Type 2 diabetes: crossâ€sectional survey results from the Danish DD2 study. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 1679-1687.	2.3	18
113	The impact of diabetes on neuropathic symptoms and receipt of chemotherapy among colorectal cancer patients: results from the PROFILES registry. Journal of Cancer Survivorship, 2015, 9, 523-531.	2.9	16
114	The Use of Mobile Applications Among Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILES Youth—Australia. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2016, 18, 813-819.	4.4	16
115	The individual and combined effect of colorectal cancer and diabetes on health-related quality of life and sexual functioning: results from the PROFILES registry. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2014, 22, 3071-3079.	2.2	15
116	Anxiety, depression and timing of insulin treatment among people with type 2 diabetes: Nine-year follow-up of the Nord-TrÃ,ndelag Health Study, Norway. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2015, 79, 309-315.	2.6	15
117	Type D personality and social relations in adults with diabetes: results from diabetes MILES – The Netherlands. Psychology and Health, 2018, 33, 1456-1471.	2.2	15
118	Does the shortage of diabetes specialists in regional and rural Australia matter? Results from Diabetes MILES—Australia. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2013, 100, 222-229.	2.8	14
119	Ethnic aspects of emotional distress in patients with diabetes – the Amsterdam Health Monitor Study. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, e25-31.	2.3	14
120	Associations between economic hardship and markers of selfâ€management in adults with type 2 diabetes: results from Diabetes MILES – Australia. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2014, 38, 466-472.	1.8	14
121	Is Self-Compassion Related to Behavioural, Clinical and Emotional Outcomes in Adults with Diabetes? Results from the Second Diabetes MILES—Australia (MILES-2) Study. Mindfulness, 2019, 10, 1222-1231.	2.8	14
122	The role of parental support for emerging adults with type 1 diabetes: A scoping review. Pediatric Diabetes, 2020, 21, 995-1030.	2.9	14
123	Prevalence and course of mood and anxiety disorders, and correlates of symptom severity in adolescents with type 1 diabetes: Results from diabetes <scp>LEAP</scp> . Pediatric Diabetes, 2021, 22, 638-648.	2.9	14
124	â€~Never again will I be carefree': a qualitative study of the impact of hypoglycemia on quality of life among adults with type 1 diabetes. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2021, 9, e002322.	2.8	14
125	Risk of Developing Type 2 Diabetes in Individuals With a Psychiatric Disorder: A Nationwide Register-Based Cohort Study. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 724-733.	8.6	14
126	Anxiety and Depressive Symptoms as Predictors of All-Cause Mortality among People with Insulin-NaÃ <sup>-</sup> ve Type 2 Diabetes: 17-Year Follow-Up of the Second Nord-TrÃ,ndelag Health Survey (HUNT2), Norway. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0160861.	2.5	13

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127	Prospectively measured lifestyle factors and BMI explain differences in health-related quality of life between colorectal cancer patients with and without comorbid diabetes. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2016, 24, 2591-2601.	2.2	13
128	Prevalence of and risk factors for sexual dysfunctions in adults with type 1 or type 2 diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILES ―Flanders. Diabetic Medicine, 2022, 39, e14676.	2.3	13
129	Investigating the day-to-day impact of hypoglycaemia in adults with type 1 or type 2 diabetes: design and validation protocol of the Hypo-METRICS application. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e051651.	1.9	13
130	How to identify clinically significant diabetes distress using the Problem Areas in Diabetes (PAID) scale in adults with diabetes treated in primary or secondary care? Evidence for new cut points based on latent class analyses. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e056304.	1.9	13
131	Factor structure of the Disability and Impact Profile in patients with multiple sclerosis. Quality of Life Research, 1999, 8, 141-150.	3.1	12
132	No evidence for increased self-reported cognitive failure in Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes: a cross-sectional study. Diabetic Medicine, 2007, 24, 735-740.	2.3	12
133	The Association of Mindful Parenting with Glycemic Control and Quality of Life in Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILES—The Netherlands. Mindfulness, 2016, 7, 1227-1237.	2.8	12
134	Subjective Wellbeing Among Adults with Diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILES—Australia. Journal of Happiness Studies, 2016, 17, 1205-1217.	3.2	12
135	Depression Is Associated With Progression of Diabetic Nephropathy in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 174-180.	8.6	12
136	The suitability of patient-reported outcome measures used to assess the impact of hypoglycaemia on quality of life in people with diabetes: a systematic review using COSMIN methods. Diabetologia, 2021, 64, 1213-1225.	6.3	12
137	Assessing Psychological Insulin Resistance in Type 2 Diabetes: a Critical Comparison of Measures. Current Diabetes Reports, 2017, 17, 46.	4.2	11
138	Sustainable improvement of HbA <sub>1c</sub> and satisfaction with diabetes care after adding telemedicine in patients on adaptable insulin regimens: Results of the TeleDiabetes randomized controlled trial. Health Informatics Journal, 2020, 26, 628-641.	2.1	11
139	The impact of hypoglycaemia on the quality of life of family members of adults with type 1 or type 2 diabetes: A qualitative systematic review. Diabetic Medicine, 2021, 38, e14666.	2.3	11
140	Diabetic Retinopathy Predicts Risk of Alzheimer's Disease: A Danish Registry-Based Nationwide Cohort Study. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2022, 86, 451-460.	2.6	11
141	Hypoâ€METRICS: Hypoglycaemiaâ€"MEasurement, ThResholds and ImpaCtSâ€"A multiâ€country clinical study to define the optimal threshold and duration of sensorâ€detected hypoglycaemia that impact the experience of hypoglycaemia, quality of life and health economic outcomes: The study protocol. Diabetic Medicine, 2022, 39.	2.3	11
142	Psychological correlates of disordered eating in youth with type 1 diabetes: Results from diabetes MILES Youth—Australia. Pediatric Diabetes, 2020, 21, 664-672.	2.9	10
143	Severe Mental Illness and the Risk of Diabetes Complications: A Nationwide, Register-based Cohort Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2022, 107, e3504-e3514.	3.6	10
144	Quality of the parent-child interaction in young children with type 1 diabetes mellitus: study protocol. BMC Pediatrics, 2011, 11, 28.	1.7	9

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145	Vitamin D status and healthâ€related quality of life in patients with Type 2 diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2016, 33, 300-306.	2.3	9
146	Positive facilitators of diabetes management in emerging adults with type 1 diabetes—A qualitative analysis of blogs. Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism, 2020, 3, e00161.	2.4	9
147	Changes in quality of life following hypoglycaemia in adults with type 2 diabetes: A systematic review of longitudinal studies. Diabetic Medicine, 2022, 39, e14706.	2.3	9
148	The impact of hypoglycemia on quality of life and related outcomes in children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes: A systematic review. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0260896.	2.5	9
149	Intraperitoneal versus subcutaneous insulin therapy in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus. Netherlands Journal of Medicine, 2015, 73, 399-409.	0.5	9
150	Effect of vitamin D supplementation on health status in non-vitamin D deficient people with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Endocrine Connections, 2016, 5, 61-69.	1.9	8
151	Symptoms of depression and anxiety in adults with type 1 diabetes: Associations with self-care behaviour, glycaemia and incident complications over four years – Results from diabetes MILES–Australia. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 282, 803-811.	4.1	8
152	-to: M. Koopmanschap: Coping with Type 2 diabetes: the patient's perspective. Diabetologia 45:S18–S22. Diabetologia, 2003, 46, 302-303.	6.3	7
153	Reply to comment on: Knol MJ, Twisk JWR, Beekman ATF, Heine RJ, Snoek FJ, Pouwer F (2006) Depression as a risk factor for the onset of type 2 diabetes mellitus. A meta-analysis. Diabetologia 49:837–845. Diabetologia, 2006, 49, 2799-2800.	6.3	7
154	Depressive symptoms, insulin sensitivity and insulin secretion in the RISC cohort study. Diabetes and Metabolism, 2013, 39, 42-49.	2.9	7
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