Bruce King

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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69	2,289	236833	223716
papers	citations	25 h-index	46 g-index

69	69	69	2037
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Impact of Fat, Protein, and Glycemic Index on Postprandial Glucose Control in Type 1 Diabetes: Implications for Intensive Diabetes Management in the Continuous Glucose Monitoring Era. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 1008-1015.	4.3	270
2	Both Dietary Protein and Fat Increase Postprandial Glucose Excursions in Children With Type 1 Diabetes, and the Effect Is Additive. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 3897-3902.	4.3	172
3	Reduction in Hypoglycemia With the Predictive Low-Glucose Management System: A Long-term Randomized Controlled Trial in Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 303-310.	4.3	114
4	Prevalence of Celiac Disease in 52,721 Youth With Type 1 Diabetes: International Comparison Across Three Continents. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 1034-1040.	4.3	104
5	A diabetes awareness campaign prevents diabetic ketoacidosis in children at their initial presentation with type 1 diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2012, 13, 647-651.	1.2	89
6	Temporal trends in diabetic ketoacidosis at diagnosis of paediatric type 1 diabetes between 2006 and 2016: results from 13 countries in three continents. Diabetologia, 2020, 63, 1530-1541.	2.9	86
7	Influence of dietary protein on postprandial blood glucose levels in individuals with TypeÂ1 diabetes mellitus using intensive insulin therapy. Diabetic Medicine, 2016, 33, 592-598.	1.2	83
8	The Australasian Diabetes Data Network: first national audit of children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes. Medical Journal of Australia, 2017, 206, 121-125.	0.8	83
9	Novel glucocorticoid and cAMP interactions on the CRH gene promoter. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2002, 194, 19-28.	1.6	77
10	Increased paediatric presentations of severe diabetic ketoacidosis in an Australian tertiary centre during the COVIDâ€19 pandemic. Diabetic Medicine, 2021, 38, e14417.	1.2	77
11	Children and adolescents on intensive insulin therapy maintain postprandial glycaemic control without precise carbohydrate counting. Diabetic Medicine, 2009, 26, 279-285.	1.2	70
12	In children using intensive insulin therapy, a 20â€g variation in carbohydrate amount significantly impacts on postprandial glycaemia. Diabetic Medicine, 2012, 29, e21-4.	1.2	65
13	The ups and downs of lowâ€carbohydrate diets in the management of Type 1 diabetes: a review of clinical outcomes. Diabetic Medicine, 2019, 36, 326-334.	1.2	58
14	Influence of and Optimal Insulin Therapy for a Lowâ€“Glycemic Index Meal in Children With Type 1 Diabetes Receiving Intensive Insulin Therapy. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 1485-1490.	4.3	57
15	Increasing the protein quantity in a meal results in doseâ€dependent effects on postprandial glucose levels in individuals with Type 1 diabetes mellitus. Diabetic Medicine, 2017, 34, 851-854.	1.2	55
16	Effect of a Hybrid Closed-Loop System on Glycemic and Psychosocial Outcomes in Children and Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes. JAMA Pediatrics, 2021, 175, 1227.	3.3	54
17	Changes in Altitude Cause Unintended Insulin Delivery From Insulin Pumps. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 1932-1933.	4.3	53
18	The Role of Dietary Protein and Fat in Glycaemic Control in Type 1 Diabetes: Implications for Intensive Diabetes Management. Current Diabetes Reports, 2015, 15, 61.	1.7	53

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19	A fundamental control limitation for linear positive systems with application to Type 1 diabetes treatment. Automatica, 2015, 55, 73-77.	3.0	45
20	Dietary intake and eating patterns of young children with type 1 diabetes achieving glycemic targets. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2019, 7, e000663.	1.2	36
21	The relationship between carbohydrate and the mealtime insulin dose in type 1 diabetes. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2015, 29, 1323-1329.	1.2	35
22	Effectiveness of a Predictive Algorithm in the Prevention of Exercise-Induced Hypoglycemia in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2016, 18, 543-550.	2.4	34
23	Prevention of Insulin-Induced Hypoglycemia in Type 1 Diabetes with Predictive Low Glucose Management System. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2016, 18, 436-443.	2.4	29
24	Optimizing the combination insulin bolus split for a highâ€fat, highâ€protein meal in children and adolescents using insulin pump therapy. Diabetic Medicine, 2017, 34, 1380-1384.	1.2	29
25	Dietary protein affects both the dose and pattern of insulin delivery required to achieve postprandial euglycaemia in Type 1 diabetes: a randomized trial. Diabetic Medicine, 2019, 36, 499-504.	1.2	27
26	A randomized comparison of three prandial insulin dosing algorithms for children and adolescents with Type 1 diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2018, 35, 1440-1447.	1.2	27
27	Placental Cortieotrophin-releasing Hormone, Local Effects and Fetomaternal Endocrinology. Stress, 2001, 4, 219-233.	0.8	25
28	Advances in understanding corticotrophin-releasing hormone gene expression. Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark, 2007, 12, 581.	3.0	25
29	A Randomized Crossover Trial Comparing Glucose Control During Moderate-Intensity, High-Intensity, and Resistance Exercise With Hybrid Closed-Loop Insulin Delivery While Profiling Potential Additional Signals in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 194-203.	4.3	24
30	Changes to care delivery at nine international pediatric diabetes clinics in response to the <scp>COVID</scp> â€19 global pandemic. Pediatric Diabetes, 2021, 22, 463-468.	1.2	21
31	Variations in the management of acute illness in children with congenital adrenal hyperplasia: An audit of three paediatric hospitals. Clinical Endocrinology, 2018, 89, 577-585.	1.2	20
32	Insulin Dosing for Fat and Protein: Is it Time?. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 13-15.	4.3	20
33	Young children, adolescent girls and women with type 1 diabetes are more overweight and obese than reference populations, and this is associated with increased cardiovascular risk factors. Diabetic Medicine, 2019, 36, 1487-1493.	1.2	19
34	P450 Oxidoreductase Deficiency: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Genotypes, Phenotypes, and Their Relationships. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, e42-e52.	1.8	19
35	Impact of dietary protein on postprandial glycaemic control and insulin requirements in Type 1 diabetes: a systematic review. Diabetic Medicine, 2019, 36, 1585-1599.	1.2	18
36	Extended insulin boluses cannot control postprandial glycemia as well as a standard bolus in children and adults using insulin pump therapy. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2014, 2, e000050.	1.2	17

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37	Safety and efficacy of the predictive low glucose management system in the prevention of hypoglycaemia: protocol for randomised controlled home trial to evaluate the Suspend before low function. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011589.	0.8	16
38	Young children with type 1 diabetes can achieve glycemic targets without hypoglycemia: Results of a novel intensive diabetes management program. Pediatric Diabetes, 2018, 19, 769-775.	1.2	16
39	For a high fat, high protein breakfast, preprandial administration of 125% of the insulin dose improves postprandial glycaemic excursions in people with type 1 diabetes using multiple daily injections: A crossâ€over trial. Diabetic Medicine, 2021, 38, e14512.	1.2	16
40	Bubble formation occurs in insulin pumps in response to changes in ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure but not as a result of vibration. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2014, 2, e000036.	1.2	14
41	In children and young people with type 1 diabetes using Pump therapy, an additional 40% of the insulin dose for a highâ€fat, highâ€protein breakfast improves postprandial glycaemic excursions: A crossâ€over trial. Diabetic Medicine, 2021, 38, e14511.	1.2	14
42	Initiation of insulin pump therapy in children at diagnosis of type 1 diabetes resulted in improved long-term glycemic control. Pediatric Diabetes, 2017, 18, 26-32.	1.2	12
43	Effect of 6 months hybrid closed-loop insulin delivery in young people with type 1 diabetes: a randomised controlled trial protocol. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020275.	0.8	11
44	Highâ€protein meals require 30% additional insulin to prevent delayed postprandial hyperglycaemia. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 1185-1191.	1.2	9
45	A systematic stochastic design strategy achieving an optimal tradeoff between peak BGL and probability of hypoglycaemic events for individuals having type 1 diabetes mellitus. Biomedical Signal Processing and Control, 2020, 57, 101813.	3.5	8
46	Families' reports of problematic foods, management strategies and continuous glucose monitoring in type 1 diabetes: A crossâ€sectional study. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2020, 78, 449-457.	0.9	8
47	Insulin strategies for dietary fat and protein in type 1 diabetes: A systematic review. Diabetic Medicine, 2021, 38, e14641.	1.2	8
48	Application of MPC incorporating Stochastic Programming to Type 1 diabetes treatment. , 2016, , .		7
49	Determinants of Cardiovascular Risk in 7000 Youth With Type 1 Diabetes in the Australasian Diabetes Data Network. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, 133-142.	1.8	7
50	Effect of 6 months of hybrid closed-loop insulin delivery in adults with type 1 diabetes: a randomised controlled trial protocol. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020274.	0.8	7
51	Additional Insulin Is Required in Both the Early and Late Postprandial Periods for Meals High in Protein and Fat: A Randomized Trial. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, e3611-e3618.	1.8	6
52	Evaluation of a novel continuous glucose monitoring guided system for adjustment of insulin dosingÂ-ÂPumpTune: a randomized controlled trial. Pediatric Diabetes, 2016, 17, 478-482.	1.2	5
53	Control Limitations in Models of T1DM and the Robustness of Optimal Insulin Delivery. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2018, 12, 926-936.	1.3	5
54	The effect of patientâ€managed stress dosing on electrolytes and blood pressure in acute illness in children with adrenal insufficiency. Clinical Endocrinology, 2020, 93, 97-103.	1.2	5

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55	Nonlinear Insulin to Carbohydrate Rule for Treatment of Type 1 Diabetes. IFAC-PapersOnLine, 2015, 48, 198-203.	0.5	4
56	Characteristics of Automated Insulin Suspension and Glucose Responses with the Predictive Low-Glucose Management System. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2019, 21, 28-34.	2.4	4
57	Response to Comment on Craig et al. Prevalence of Celiac Disease in 52,721 Youth With Type 1 Diabetes: International Comparison Across Three Continents. Diabetes Care 2017;40:1034â€“1040. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, e168-e169.	4.3	3
58	Effect of frequency of sensor use on glycaemic control in individuals on sensor-augmented pump therapy with and without Predictive Low Glucose Management System. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 159, 107989.	1.1	3
59	Longitudinal audit of assessment and pharmaceutical intervention for cardiovascular risk in the Australasian Diabetes Data Network. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2022, 24, 354-361.	2.2	3
60	Performance Limitations Arising in Closed Loop Control of Blood Glucose in Type 1 Diabetes. IFAC Postprint Volumes IPPV / International Federation of Automatic Control, 2014, 47, 2082-2087.	0.4	2
61	The relationship between meal carbohydrate quantity and the insulin to carbohydrate ratio required to maintain glycaemia is nonâ€linear in young people with type 1 diabetes: A randomized crossover trial. Diabetic Medicine, 2022, 39, e14675.	1.2	2
62	Hitting the Dartboard from 40,000 Feet: A Better Chance with Your Eyes Open!. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2011, 13, 1075-1076.	2.4	1
63	A performance limitation for blood glucose regulation in type 1 diabetes accounting for insulin delivery delays. , 2016, , .		1
64	346-OR: In Young People with T1D, Additional Mealtime Insulin Produces a Dose-Dependent Improvement in Glycemia after a High-Fat, High-Protein Meal. Diabetes, 2020, 69, 346-OR.	0.3	1
65	Does dietary fat cause a dose dependent glycemic response in youth with type 1 diabetes?. Pediatric Diabetes, 2021, 22, 1108-1114.	1.2	1
66	ISPAD Annual Conference 2018 Highlights. Pediatric Diabetes, 2019, 20, 375-379.	1.2	0
67	Effects of Dietary Fat and Protein on Glucoregulatory Hormones in Adolescents and Young Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2022, 107, e205-e213.	1.8	0
68	Snapshot of CGM metrics in adolescents and adults achieving target HbA1c versus those not meeting target HbA1c.. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 0, , .	2.4	0
69	Severe Graves' disease presenting with hepatic dysfunction in a 2â€yearâ€old child. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 0, , .	0.4	0