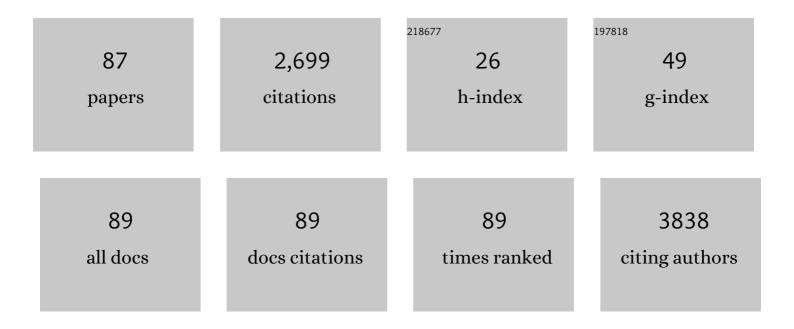
Niels de Fine Olivarius

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Danish National Health Service Register. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2011, 39, 34-37.	2.3	617
2	Randomised controlled trial of structured personal care of type 2 diabetes mellitus. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 323, 970-970.	2.3	252
3	The role of diseases, risk factors and symptoms in the definition of multimorbidity – a systematic review. Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, 2016, 34, 112-121.	1.5	144
4	Symptoms, signs and complications in newly diagnosed type 2 diabetic patients, and their relationship to glycaemia, blood pressure and weight. Diabetologia, 2005, 48, 210-214.	6.3	93
5	Urinary Markers of Nucleic Acid Oxidation and Long-Term Mortality of Newly Diagnosed Type 2 Diabetic Patients. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 2594-2596.	8.6	92
6	Multimorbidity and mortality. Journal of Comorbidity, 2018, 8, 2235042X1880406.	3.9	84
7	Amputations and foot ulcers in patients newly diagnosed with TypeÂ2 diabetes mellitus and observed for 19Âyears. The role of age, gender and coâ€morbidity. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, 964-972.	2.3	83
8	Association Between Urinary Markers of Nucleic Acid Oxidation and Mortality in Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 669-676.	8.6	68
9	Optimization of preanalytical conditions and analysis of plasma glucose. 1. Impact of the new WHO and ADA recommendations on diagnosis of diabetes mellitus. Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, 2001, 61, 169-179.	1.2	65
10	Problems and challenges in relation to the treatment of patients with multimorbidity: General practitioners' views and attitudes. Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, 2015, 33, 121-126.	1.5	52
11	Can capillary whole blood glucose and venous plasma glucose measurements be used interchangeably in diagnosis of diabetes mellitus?. Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, 2002, 62, 159-166.	1.2	46
12	Accuracy of 1-, 5- and 10-year body weight recall given in a standard questionnaire. International Journal of Obesity, 1997, 21, 67-71.	3.4	44
13	Evaluation of systematic and random factors in measurements of fasting plasma glucose as the basis for analytical quality specifications in the diagnosis of diabetes. 3. Impact of the new WHO and ADA recommendations on diagnosis of diabetes mellitus. Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation. 2001. 61. 191-204.	1.2	44
14	Changes in Prescription Routines for Treating Hypothyroidism Between 2001 and 2015: An Observational Study of 929,684 Primary Care Patients in Copenhagen. Thyroid, 2019, 29, 910-919.	4.5	43
15	Structured personal care of type 2 diabetes: a 19Âyear follow-up of the study Diabetes Care in General Practice (DCGP). Diabetologia, 2013, 56, 1243-1253.	6.3	41
16	The relationship between HbA _{1c} level, symptoms and self-rated health in type 2 diabetic patients. Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, 2011, 29, 157-164.	1.5	38
17	The impact of gender on the long-term morbidity and mortality of patients with type 2 diabetes receiving structured personal care: a 13Âyear follow-up study. Diabetologia, 2016, 59, 275-285.	6.3	37
18	Consequences Of Bias and Imprecision in Measurements of Glucose and Hba1c for the Diagnosis and Prognosis of Diabetes Mellitus. Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, 2005, 65, 51-60.	1.2	36

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19	Eosinophilia in routine blood samples and the subsequent risk of hematological malignancies and death. American Journal of Hematology, 2013, 88, 843-847.	4.1	33
20	Plasma glucose reference intervalin a low-risk population. 2. Impact ofthe new WHO and ADA recommendations on the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus. Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, 2001, 61, 181-190.	1.2	32
21	Intentional Weight Loss and Longevity in Overweight Patients with Type 2 Diabetes: A Population-Based Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0146889.	2.5	32
22	Urinary markers of nucleic acid oxidation and cancer in type 2 diabetes. Redox Biology, 2015, 4, 34-39.	9.0	31
23	16-year excess all-cause mortality of newly diagnosed type 2 diabetic patients: a cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2009, 9, 400.	2.9	29
24	Changes in patient weight and the impact of antidiabetic therapy during the first 5Âyears after diagnosis of diabetes mellitus. Diabetologia, 2006, 49, 2058-2067.	6.3	28
25	Diabetic retinopathy in newly diagnosed middle-aged and elderly diabetic patients. Prevalence and interrelationship with microalbuminuria and triglycerides. , 2001, 239, 664-672.		26
26	Upper reference limit, analytical quality specifications and clinical use of haemoglobin A1C. Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, 2002, 62, 609-622.	1.2	26
27	Prevalence and progression of visual impairment in patients newly diagnosed with clinical type 2 diabetes: a 6-year follow up study. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 80.	2.9	23
28	Encouraging GPs to undertake screening and a brief intervention in order to reduce problem drinking: a randomized controlled trial. Family Practice, 1999, 16, 551-557.	1.9	22
29	The excess mortality of patients with diabetes and concurrent psychiatric illness is markedly reduced by structured personal diabetes care. General Hospital Psychiatry, 2016, 38, 42-52.	2.4	21
30	Weight Changes following the Diagnosis of Type 2 Diabetes: The Impact of Recent and Past Weight History before Diagnosis. Results from the Danish Diabetes Care in General Practice (DCGP) Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0122219.	2.5	20
31	<scp>A</scp> ssociation of the blood eosinophil count with hematological malignancies and mortality. American Journal of Hematology, 2015, 90, 225-229.	4.1	20
32	Predictors of mortality of patients newly diagnosed with clinical type 2 diabetes: a 5-year follow up study. BMC Endocrine Disorders, 2010, 10, 14.	2.2	19
33	Interpretation of HbA _{1c} in primary care and potential influence of anaemia and chronic kidney disease: an analysis from the Copenhagen Primary Care Laboratory (CopLab) Database. Diabetic Medicine, 2018, 35, 1700-1706.	2.3	19
34	Five-year all-cause mortality of 1323 newly diagnosed middle-aged and elderly diabetic patients. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 1997, 11, 83-89.	2.3	17
35	Menstrual bleeding patterns in pre- and perimenopausal women: a population-based prospective diary study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2004, 83, 197-202.	2.8	17
36	Prevalence, severity and determinants of asthma in Danish five-year-olds. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2006, 95, 1182-1190.	1.5	17

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37	Urinary albumin and 8-oxo-7,8-dihydroguanosine as markers of mortality and cardiovascular disease during 19 years after diagnosis of type 2 diabetes – A comparative study of two markers to identify high risk patients. Redox Biology, 2017, 13, 363-369.	9.0	17
38	Randomised controlled trial of extraarticular gold bead implantation for treatment of knee osteoarthritis: a pilot study. Clinical Rheumatology, 2008, 27, 1363-1369.	2.2	16
39	The Copenhagen Primary Care Differential Count (CopDiff) database. Clinical Epidemiology, 2014, 6, 199.	3.0	16
40	Weight history of patients with newly diagnosed Type 2 diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2008, 25, 933-941.	2.3	15
41	Risk of Lymphoma and Solid Cancer among Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis in a Primary Care Setting. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99388.	2.5	15
42	Encouraging structured personalised diabetes care in general practice. Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, 2003, 21, 89-95.	1.5	14
43	Fitness consultations in routine care of patients with type 2 diabetes in general practice: an 18-month non-randomised intervention study. BMC Family Practice, 2010, 11, 83.	2.9	14
44	The Effect of the New ADA and WHO Guidelines on the Number of Diagnosed Cases of Diabetes Mellitus. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2003, 41, 1246-50.	2.3	13
45	General practitioners may diagnose type 2 diabetes mellitus at an early disease stage in patients they know well. Family Practice, 2006, 23, 192-197.	1.9	13
46	Missing portion sizes in FFQ – alternatives to use of standard portions. Public Health Nutrition, 2015, 18, 1914-1921.	2.2	12
47	The development of multimorbidity during 16 years after diagnosis of type 2 diabetes. Journal of Comorbidity, 2018, 8, 2235042X1880165.	3.9	12
48	Structured Personal Diabetes Care in Primary Health Care Affects Only Women's HbA1c. Diabetes Care, 2006, 29, 963-969.	8.6	11
49	An educational model for improving diet counselling in primary care. Patient Education and Counseling, 2005, 58, 199-202.	2.2	10
50	Relationship of glucose concentrations with PAI-1 and t-PA in subjects with normal glucose tolerance. Diabetic Medicine, 2006, 23, 887-893.	2.3	10
51	Is thrombocytosis a valid indicator of advanced stage and high mortality of gynecological cancer?. Gynecologic Oncology, 2015, 139, 312-318.	1.4	10
52	Diabetes care today: not everyone should have intensive multipharmacological treatment. Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, 2004, 22, 67-70.	1.5	9
53	Individualised treatment goals in diabetes care. Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, 2004, 22, 71-77.	1.5	9
54	Urinary creatinine concentration is inversely related to glycaemic control and the presence of some diabetic complications in patients with newly diagnosed Type 2 diabetes. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2006, 20, 45-50.	2.3	9

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55	Eosinophilia in routine blood samples as a biomarker for solid tumor development – A study based on The Copenhagen Primary Care Differential Count (CopDiff) Database. Acta Oncológica, 2014, 53, 1245-1250.	1.8	9
56	Brain Natriuretic Peptide in Plasma as Predictor of All-Cause Mortality in a Large Danish Primary Health Care Population Suspected of Heart Failure. Clinical Chemistry, 2018, 64, 1723-1731.	3.2	9
57	Menstrual bleeding patterns in pre- and perimenopausal women: a population-based prospective diary study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2004, 83, 197-202.	2.8	9
58	Self-referral and self-payment in Danish primary care. Health Policy, 1994, 28, 15-22.	3.0	8
59	Changes in levels of haemoglobin A1cduring the first 6 years after diagnosis of clinical type 2 diabetes. Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, 2009, 69, 851-857.	1.2	8
60	The impact of cancer on diabetes outcomes. BMC Endocrine Disorders, 2019, 19, 60.	2.2	8
61	Visual impairment and mortality in patients with type 2 diabetes. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2019, 7, e000638.	2.8	8
62	Motivation, effort and life circumstances as predictors of foot ulcers and amputations in people with Type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetic Medicine, 2014, 31, 1468-1476.	2.3	7
63	Change in self-rated general health is associated with perceived illness burden: a 1-year follow up of patients newly diagnosed with type 2 diabetes. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 439.	2.9	7
64	The effectiveness of structured personal care of type 2 diabetes on recurrent outcomes: a 19Âyear follow-up of the study Diabetes Care in General Practice (DCGP). Diabetologia, 2014, 57, 1119-23.	6.3	6
65	The impact of patients' involvement in cooking on their mortality and morbidity: A 19-year follow-up of patients diagnosed with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, 2015, 33, 33-39.	1.5	6
66	Markers of DNA/RNA damage from oxidation as predictors of a registry-based diagnosis of psychiatric illness in type 2 diabetic patients. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 259, 370-376.	3.3	6
67	Anemia is present years before myelodysplastic syndrome diagnosis: Results from the preâ€diagnostic period. American Journal of Hematology, 2017, 92, E130-E132.	4.1	5
68	Peripheral vascular disease is associated with reduced glycosuria in newly diagnosed type 2 diabetic patients. Diabetes and Metabolism, 2004, 30, 269-274.	2.9	4
69	Patients Newly Diagnosed with Clinical Type 2 Diabetes during Oral Glucocorticoid Treatment and Observed for 14 Years: Allâ€Cause Mortality and Clinical Developments. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, 2011, 108, 285-288.	2.5	4
70	Similar cardiovascular risk factor profile in screen-detected and known type 2 diabetic subjects. Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, 2011, 29, 85-91.	1.5	4
71	Back on track—Smoking cessation and weight changes over 9years in a community-based cohort study. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 81, 320-325.	3.4	4
72	The effect of structured personal care on diabetes symptoms and self-rated health over 14 years after diabetes diagnosis. Primary Care Diabetes, 2018, 12, 354-363.	1.8	4

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73	6.1.1.1 Discrepancy in HbA _{1c} Measurements Performed at Different Local Laboratories and at a Selected Central Reference Laboratory. Upsala Journal of Medical Sciences, 1993, 98, 275-282.	0.9	3
74	Patients newly diagnosed with clinical type 2 diabetes mellitus but presenting with HbA1c within normal range: 19-Year mortality and clinical outcomes. Primary Care Diabetes, 2013, 7, 33-38.	1.8	3
75	The effect of structured personal care on RNA oxidation: A 19-year follow-up of the randomized trial Diabetes Care in General Practice (DCGP). Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2019, 33, 202-207.	2.3	3
76	The Danish Study Diabetes Care in General Practice. Management of main methodological and practical problems in a long-term multipractice intervention study. Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, Supplement, 1993, 2, 49-53.	0.1	3
77	The Danish Study Diabetes Care in General Practice. Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, 1993, 11, 49-53.	1.5	2
78	The UK Prospective Diabetes study. Lancet, The, 1998, 352, 1933.	13.7	2
79	Creation of a low-risk reference group and referenceinterval of fasting venous plasma glucose. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2004, 42, 817-23.	2.3	2
80	Near-patient blood glucose measurements should only be used alone in the diagnosis of diabetes in cases of high glucose concentrations. Diabetic Medicine, 2006, 23, 1042-1042.	2.3	1
81	Longitudinal Research in General Practice. Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, 1993, 11, 35-35.	1.5	0
82	Association between risk factors and overnight urinary albumin/creatinine ratio — Even in its normal range. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 1994, 8, 178-179.	2.3	0
83	Can general practitioners be randomised?. Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, 2002, 20, 23-24.	1.5	0
84	General practitioners need to pay more attention to their poorly controlled type 2 diabetic patients. European Journal of General Practice, 2005, 11, 81-83.	2.0	0
85	The astonishing hypothesis. Primary Care Diabetes, 2012, 6, 341-342.	1.8	0
86	FRI0113â€Rheumatoid arthritis and eosinophilia: the risk of lymphoproliferative malignancies and solid cancers. a study based on the copenhagen primary care differential count (copdiff) database. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2013, 72, A408.2-A408.	0.9	0
87	Socio-demographic determinants and effect of structured personal diabetes care: a 19-year follow-up of the randomized controlled study diabetes Care in General Practice (DCGP). BMC Endocrine	2.2	0