Michael C Riddell

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

201 papers	9,082 citations	41339 49 h-index	49904 87 g-index
203 all docs	203 docs citations	203 times ranked	9009 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Physical Activity/Exercise and Diabetes: A Position Statement of the American Diabetes Association. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 2065-2079.	8.6	1,610
2	Exercise management in type 1 diabetes: a consensus statement. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2017, 5, 377-390.	11.4	588
3	The effects of glucocorticoids on adipose tissue lipid metabolism. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2011, 60, 1500-1510.	3.4	403
4	Adipogenic and lipolytic effects of chronic glucocorticoid exposure. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2011, 300, C198-C209.	4.6	186
5	Resistance Versus Aerobic Exercise. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 537-542.	8.6	184
6	Effects of Performing Resistance Exercise Before Versus After Aerobic Exercise on Glycemia in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2012, 35, 669-675.	8.6	154
7	Physical Activity and Diabetes. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2013, 37, S40-S44.	0.8	152
8	ISPAD Clinical Practice Consensus Guidelines 2018: Exercise in children and adolescents with diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2018, 19, 205-226.	2.9	144
9	Effects of type 1 diabetes mellitus on skeletal muscle: clinical observations and physiological mechanisms. Pediatric Diabetes, 2011, 12, 345-364.	2.9	129
10	Physical activity, sport, and pediatric diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2006, 7, 60-70.	2.9	128
11	Physical Activity and Diabetes. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2018, 42, S54-S63.	0.8	127
12	Effect of voluntary wheel running on circadian corticosterone release and on HPA axis responsiveness to restraint stress in Sprague-Dawley rats. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 100, 1867-1875.	2.5	124
13	Preventing Exercise-Induced Hypoglycemia in Type 1 Diabetes Using Real-Time Continuous Glucose Monitoring and a New Carbohydrate Intake Algorithm: An Observational Field Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2011, 13, 819-825.	4.4	117
14	Accuracy of Wrist-Worn Activity Monitors During Common Daily Physical Activities and Types of Structured Exercise: Evaluation Study. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2018, 6, e10338.	3.7	117
15	Type 1 Diabetes and Vigorous Exercise: Applications of Exercise Physiology to Patient Management. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2006, 30, 63-71.	0.8	110
16	Oxidation rate of exogenous carbohydrate during exercise is higher in boys than in men. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2003, 94, 278-284.	2.5	109
17	Exercise in children and adolescents with diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2009, 10, 154-168.	2.9	105
18	Glucose management for exercise using continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) and intermittently scanned CGM (isCGM) systems in type 1 diabetes: position statement of the European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD) and of the International Society for Pediatric and Adolescent Diabetes (ISPAD) endorsed by JDRF and supported by the American Diabetes Association (ADA). Diabetologia, 2020, 63, 2501-2520.	6.3	102

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19	Exercise and Glucose Metabolism in Persons with Diabetes Mellitus: Perspectives on the Role for Continuous Glucose Monitoring. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2009, 3, 914-923.	2.2	99
20	Exercise and Type 1 Diabetes (T1DM). , 2013, 3, 1309-1336.		99
21	Efficacy of Continuous Real-Time Blood Glucose Monitoring During and After Prolonged High-Intensity Cycling Exercise: Spinning with a Continuous Glucose Monitoring System. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2006, 8, 627-635.	4.4	89
22	The endocrine response and substrate utilization during exercise in children and adolescents. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 105, 725-733.	2.5	85
23	Lag Time Remains with Newer Real-Time Continuous Glucose Monitoring Technology During Aerobic Exercise in Adults Living with Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2019, 21, 313-321.	4.4	85
24	Exercise in children and adolescents with diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2014, 15, 203-223.	2.9	84
25	Exercise and the Development of the Artificial Pancreas. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2015, 9, 1217-1226.	2.2	79
26	Substrate Utilization during Exercise Performed with and Without Glucose Ingestion in Female and Male Endurance-Trained Athletes. International Journal of Sport Nutrition and Exercise Metabolism, 2003, 13, 407-421.	2.1	76
27	Consumption of a high-fat diet rapidly exacerbates the development of fatty liver disease that occurs with chronically elevated glucocorticoids. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2012, 302, G850-G863.	3.4	76
28	Relation of Physical Activity to Cardiovascular Disease Mortality and the Influence of Cardiometabolic Risk Factors. American Journal of Cardiology, 2011, 108, 1426-1431.	1.6	75
29	Insulin Pump Therapy Is Associated with Less Post-Exercise Hyperglycemia than Multiple Daily Injections: An Observational Study of Physically Active Type 1 Diabetes Patients. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2013, 15, 84-88.	4.4	71
30	Current perspectives on physical activity and exercise for youth with diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2015, 16, 242-255.	2.9	70
31	Glucose Ingestion Matched with Total Carbohydrate Utilization Attenuates Hypoglycemia during Exercise in Adolescents with IDDM. International Journal of Sport Nutrition, 1999, 9, 24-34.	1.7	68
32	Fat oxidation rate and the exercise intensity that elicits maximal fat oxidation decreases with pubertal status in young male subjects. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 105, 742-748.	2.5	68
33	Attenuation of type 2 diabetes mellitus in the male Zucker diabetic fatty rat: the effects of stress and non-volitional exercise. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2007, 56, 732-744.	3.4	67
34	A rodent model of rapid-onset diabetes (ROD) induced by glucocorticoids and high-fat feeding. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2011, 5, 671-80.	2.4	67
35	Consensus Report of the Coalition for Clinical Researchâ€"Self-Monitoring of Blood Glucose. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2008, 2, 1030-1053.	2.2	66
36	Effects of glucocorticoids and exercise on pancreatic Î²â€cell function and diabetes development. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2012, 28, 560-573.	4.0	66

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37	Influence of age and pubertal status on substrate utilization during exercise with and without carbohydrate intake in healthy boys. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2007, 32, 416-425.	1.9	63
38	Energy substrate utilization during prolonged exercise with and without carbohydrate intake in preadolescent and adolescent girls. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 103, 995-1000.	2.5	61
39	Diabetic myopathy differs betweenIns2^{Akita+/â^'}and streptozotocin-induced Type 1 diabetic models. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 106, 1650-1659.	2.5	61
40	Open-source automated insulin delivery: international consensus statement and practical guidance for health-care professionals. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2022, 10, 58-74.	11.4	61
41	Improved Open-Loop Glucose Control With Basal Insulin Reduction 90 Minutes Before Aerobic Exercise in Patients With Type 1 Diabetes on Continuous Subcutaneous Insulin Infusion. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 824-831.	8.6	60
42	Mini-Dose Glucagon as a Novel Approach to Prevent Exercise-Induced Hypoglycemia in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 1909-1916.	8.6	59
43	Changes in basal hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal activity during exercise training are centrally mediated. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2005, 289, R1360-R1371.	1.8	57
44	The Effects of Basal Insulin Suspension at the Start of Exercise on Blood Glucose Levels During Continuous Versus Circuit-Based Exercise in Individuals with Type 1 Diabetes on Continuous Subcutaneous Insulin Infusion. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2017, 19, 370-378.	4.4	57
45	Inhibition of Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1 Restores Skeletal Muscle Regeneration in Untreated Type 1 Diabetic Mice. Diabetes, 2011, 60, 1964-1972.	0.6	56
46	Swim training prevents hyperglycemia in ZDF rats: mechanisms involved in the partial maintenance of Î²-cell function. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2008, 294, E271-E283.	3.5	53
47	Regular exercise prevents the development of hyperglucocorticoidemia via adaptations in the brain and adrenal glands in male Zucker diabetic fatty rats. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2010, 299, R168-R176.	1.8	53
48	Optimal Insulin Correction Factor in Postâ€"High-Intensity Exercise Hyperglycemia in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes: The FIT Study. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 10-16.	8.6	53
49	Circulating adiponectin and adiponectin receptor expression in skeletal muscle: effects of exercise. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2007, 23, 600-611.	4.0	52
50	The competitive athlete with type 1 diabetes. Diabetologia, 2020, 63, 1475-1490.	6.3	51
51	The Role of Physical Activity in Type 2 Diabetes Prevention: Physiological and Practical Perspectives. Physician and Sportsmedicine, 2010, 38, 72-82.	2.1	50
52	Somatostatin Receptor Type 2 Antagonism Improves Glucagon Counterregulation in Biobreeding Diabetic Rats. Diabetes, 2013, 62, 2968-2977.	0.6	50
53	Impaired Macrophage and Satellite Cell Infiltration Occurs in a Muscle-Specific Fashion Following Injury in Diabetic Skeletal Muscle. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e70971.	2.5	50
54	Type 1 Diabetes and Exercise: Using the Insulin Pump to Maximum Advantage. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2006, 30, 72-79.	0.8	49

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55	Voluntary wheel running initially increases adrenal sensitivity to adrenocorticotrophic hormone, which is attenuated with long-term training. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 106, 66-72.	2.5	47
56	Point Accuracy of Interstitial Continuous Glucose Monitoring During Exercise in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2013, 15, 46-49.	4.4	47
57	Classification of Physical Activity. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2015, 9, 1200-1207.	2.2	47
58	Glucose management for exercise using continuous glucose monitoring (<scp>CGM</scp>) and intermittently scanned <scp>CGM</scp> (<scp>isCGM</scp>) systems in type 1 diabetes: position statement of the European Association for the Study of Diabetes (<scp>EASD</scp>) and of the International Society for Pediatric and Adolescent Diabetes (<scp>ISPAD</scp>) endorsed by <scp>. Pediatric Diabetes, 2020, 21, 1375-1393.	2.9	46
59	Glucose Control During Physical Activity and Exercise Using Closed Loop Technology in Adults and Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2020, 44, 740-749.	0.8	46
60	National athletic trainers' association position statement: management of the athlete with type 1 diabetes mellitus. Journal of Athletic Training, 2007, 42, 536-45.	1.8	44
61	Exogenous Glucocorticoids and a High-Fat Diet Cause Severe Hyperglycemia and Hyperinsulinemia and Limit Islet Glucose Responsiveness in Young Male Sprague-Dawley Rats. Endocrinology, 2013, 154, 3197-3208.	2.8	42
62	Individual glucose responses to prolonged moderate intensity aerobic exercise in adolescents with type 1 diabetes: The higher they start, the harder they fall. Pediatric Diabetes, 2018, 20, 99-106.	2.9	42
63	Clinical Management of the Physically Active Patient with Type 1 Diabetes. Physician and Sportsmedicine, 2011, 39, 64-77.	2.1	41
64	Inhibition of Proliferation, Migration and Proteolysis Contribute to Corticosterone-Mediated Inhibition of Angiogenesis. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e46625.	2.5	41
65	Effect of voluntary exercise on peripheral tissue glucocorticoid receptor content and the expression and activity of 11Î²-HSD1 in the Syrian hamster. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 100, 1483-1488.	2.5	40
66	Blood Glucose Levels and Performance in a Sports Camp for Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus: A Field Study. International Journal of Pediatrics (United Kingdom), 2010, 2010, 1-8.	0.8	39
67	Endurance exercise training increases adipose tissue glucocorticoid exposure: adaptations that facilitate lipolysis. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2009, 58, 651-660.	3.4	38
68	Evidence-based risk assessment and recommendations for physical activity clearance: diabetes mellitus and related comorbidities1This paper is one of a selection of papers published in this Special Issue, entitled Evidence-based risk assessment and recommendations for physical activity clearance, and has undergone the Journalâ€™s usual peer review process.. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2011, 36, S154-S189.	1.9	38
69	Resistance Exercise in Type 1 Diabetes. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2013, 37, 420-426.	0.8	38
70	Carbohydrate Restriction in Type 1 Diabetes: A Realistic Therapy for Improved Glycaemic Control and Athletic Performance?. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1022.	4.1	37
71	Streptozotocin induces G2 arrest in skeletal muscle myoblasts and impairs muscle growth in vivo. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2007, 292, C1033-C1040.	4.6	36
72	Exercise in children and adolescents with diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2008, 9, 65-77.	2.9	36

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73	Physical Activity, Exercise and Diabetes. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2013, 37, 359-360.	0.8	36
74	The Joint Association of Physical Activity, Blood-Pressure Control, and Pharmacologic Treatment of Hypertension for All-Cause Mortality Risk. American Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 26, 1005-1010.	2.0	36
75	Amelioration of Hypoglycemia Via Somatostatin Receptor Type 2 Antagonism in Recurrently Hypoglycemic Diabetic Rats. Diabetes, 2013, 62, 2215-2222.	0.6	34
76	Exercise maintains euglycemia in association with decreased activation of c-Jun NH₂-terminal kinase and serine phosphorylation of IRS-1 in the liver of ZDF rats. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 298, E671-E682.	3.5	31
77	Aerobic Exercise Training Modalities and Prediabetes Risk Reduction. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 403-412.	0.4	31
78	Prevention of Exercise-Associated Dysglycemia: A Case Studyâ€“Based Approach. Diabetes Spectrum, 2015, 28, 55-62.	1.0	30
79	Time Lag and Accuracy of Continuous Glucose Monitoring During High Intensity Interval Training in Adults with Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2019, 21, 286-294.	4.4	30
80	Effects of Selective and Non-Selective Glucocorticoid Receptor II Antagonists on Rapid-Onset Diabetes in Young Rats. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e91248.	2.5	29
81	Perceived exertion with glucose ingestion in adolescent males with IDDM. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2000, 32, 167.	0.4	28
82	More Time in Glucose Range During Exercise Days than Sedentary Days in Adults Living with Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 376-383.	4.4	27
83	The Metabolic Implications of Glucocorticoids in a High-Fat Diet Setting and the Counter-Effects of Exercise. Metabolites, 2016, 6, 44.	2.9	26
84	High Rates of Nocturnal Hypoglycemia in a Unique Sports Camp for Athletes with Type 1 Diabetes: Lessons Learned from Continuous Glucose Monitoring Systems. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2008, 32, 182-189.	0.8	25
85	Use of apps for physical activity in type 1 diabetes: current status and requirements for future development. Therapeutic Advances in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 10, 204201881983929.	3.2	25
86	Performing resistance exercise before versus after aerobic exercise influences growth hormone secretion in type 1 diabetes. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2014, 39, 262-265.	1.9	24
87	Reproducibility in the cardiometabolic responses to high-intensity interval exercise in adults with type 1 diabetes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2019, 148, 137-143.	2.8	24
88	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.	8.6	24
89	Sex-Related Differences in Blood Glucose Responses to Resistance Exercise in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes: A Secondary Data Analysis. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2020, 44, 267-273.e1.	0.8	23
90	Accuracy of the Dexcom G6 Glucose Sensor during Aerobic, Resistance, and Interval Exercise in Adults with Type 1 Diabetes. Biosensors, 2020, 10, 138.	4.7	23

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91	Recurrent intermittent restraint delays fed and fasting hyperglycemia and improves glucose return to baseline levels during glucose tolerance tests in the Zucker diabetic fatty ratâ€"role of food intake and corticosterone. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2007, 56, 1065-1075.	3.4	22
92	All-cause and cardiovascular mortality risk in U.S. adults with and without type 2 diabetes: Influence of physical activity, pharmacological treatment and glycemic control. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2014, 28, 311-315.	2.3	22
93	Genomic and Non-Genomic Actions of Glucocorticoids on Adipose Tissue Lipid Metabolism. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 8503.	4.1	22
94	Effects of Insulin Treatment without and with Recurrent Hypoglycemia on Hypoglycemic Counterregulation and Adrenal Catecholamine-Synthesizing Enzymes in Diabetic Rats. Endocrinology, 2006, 147, 1860-1870.	2.8	21
95	The â€œUpsâ€•and â€œDownsâ€•of a Bike Race in People with Type 1 Diabetes: Dramatic Differences in Strategies and Blood Glucose Responses in the Paris-to-Ancaster Spring Classic. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2015, 39, 105-110.	0.8	21
96	Effects of acute caffeine supplementation on reducing exerciseâ€assˆociated hypoglycaemia in individuals with Type 1 diabetes mellitus. Diabetic Medicine, 2016, 33, 488-496.	2.3	21
97	Impaired Growth and Force Production in Skeletal Muscles of Young Partially Pancreatectomized Rats: A Model of Adolescent Type 1 Diabetic Myopathy?. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e14032.	2.5	21
98	Diabetes, trekking and high altitude: recognizing and preparing for the risks. Diabetic Medicine, 2015, 32, 1425-1437.	2.3	20
99	Advances in Exercise, Physical Activity, and Diabetes Mellitus. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2019, 21, S-112-S-122.	4.4	19
100	Partial leptin restoration increases hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal activity while diminishing weight loss and hyperphagia in streptozotocin diabetic rats. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2004, 53, 1558-1564.	3.4	18
101	Insulin Management Strategies for Exercise in Diabetes. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2017, 41, 507-516.	0.8	18
102	A Pilot Study Validating Select Research-Grade and Consumer-Based Wearables Throughout a Range of Dynamic Exercise Intensities in Persons With and Without Type 1 Diabetes: A Novel Approach. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2018, 12, 569-576.	2.2	18
103	Post-exercise recovery for the endurance athlete with type 1 diabetes: a consensus statement. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2021, 9, 304-317.	11.4	18
104	The Association Between Frequency of Physical Activity and Mortality Risk Across the Adult Age Span. Journal of Aging and Health, 2013, 25, 803-814.	1.7	17
105	Separating insulin-mediated and non-insulin-mediated glucose uptake during and after aerobic exercise in type 1 diabetes. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 320, E425-E437.	3.5	17
106	Metabolic effects of voluntary wheel running in young and old Syrian golden hamsters. Physiology and Behavior, 2006, 87, 360-367.	2.1	16
107	Physical activity in type 1 diabetes mellitus: assessing risks for physical activity clearance and prescription. Canadian Family Physician, 2012, 58, 533-5.	0.4	16
108	Amino acid-induced impairment of insulin sensitivity in healthy and obese rats is reversible. Physiological Reports, 2014, 2, e12067.	1.7	15

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109	Voluntary physical activity abolishes the proliferative tumor growth microenvironment created by adipose tissue in animals fed a high fat diet. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2016, 121, 139-153.	2.5	15
110	Advances in Exercise, Physical Activity, and Diabetes Mellitus. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2016, 18, S-76-S-85.	4.4	15
111	The effects of voluntary exercise and prazosin on capillary rarefaction and metabolism in streptozotocin-induced diabetic male rats. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 122, 492-502.	2.5	15
112	Adaptation to intermittent stress promotes maintenance of Î²-cell compensation: comparison with food restriction. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2008, 295, E947-E958.	3.5	14
113	Caffeine and glucose homeostasis during rest and exercise in diabetes mellitus. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2013, 38, 813-822.	1.9	14
114	Glucagon responses to exercise-induced hypoglycaemia are improved by somatostatin receptor type 2 antagonism in a rat model of diabetes. Diabetologia, 2016, 59, 1724-1731.	6.3	14
115	Evaluation of Factors Related to Glycemic Management in Professional Cyclists With Type 1 Diabetes Over a 7-Day Stage Race. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 1142-1145.	8.6	14
116	Opportunities and challenges in closed-loop systems in type 1 diabetes. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2022, 10, 6-8.	11.4	14
117	Carbohydrate intake reduces fat oxidation during exercise in obese boys. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 111, 3135-3141.	2.5	13
118	Identifying persons at risk for developing type 2 diabetes in a concentrated population of high risk ethnicities in Canada using a risk assessment questionnaire and point-of-care capillary blood HbA1cmeasurement. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 929.	2.9	13
119	The Accuracy of Continuous Glucose Monitoring and Flash Glucose Monitoring During Aerobic Exercise in Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2019, 13, 140-141.	2.2	13
120	Glycemic responses to strenuous training in male professional cyclists with type 1 diabetes: a prospective observational study. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8, e001245.	2.8	13
121	Flexible insulin therapy with a hybrid regimen of insulin degludec and continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion with pump suspension before exercise in physically active adults with type 1 diabetes (FIT Untethered): a single-centre, open-label, proof-of-concept, randomised crossover trial. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2020, 8, 511-523.	11.4	13
122	Carbohydrate Requirements for Prolonged, Fasted Exercise With and Without Basal Rate Reductions in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes on Continuous Subcutaneous Insulin Infusion. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 610-613.	8.6	13
123	The Enhancement of Muscle Insulin Sensitivity After Exercise: A Rac1-Independent Handoff to Some Other Player?. Endocrinology, 2016, 157, 2999-3001.	2.8	12
124	Hyperglycaemia correlates with skeletal muscle capillary regression and is associated with alterations in the murine double minute-2/forkhead box O1/thrombospondin-1 pathway in type 1 diabetic BioBreeding rats. Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research, 2019, 16, 28-37.	2.0	12
125	No Disadvantage to Insulin Pump Off vs Pump On During Intermittent High-Intensity Exercise in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2020, 44, 162-168.	0.8	12
126	Diabetes Technology and Exercise. Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinics of North America, 2020, 49, 109-125.	3.2	12

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127	Voluntary exercise improves metabolic profile in high-fat fed glucocorticoid-treated rats. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 118, 1331-1343.	2.5	11
128	Association between high levels of physical activity and improved glucose control on active days in youth with type 1 diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2022, 23, 1057-1063.	2.9	11
129	The Prediabetes Detection and Physical Activity Intervention Delivery (PRE-PAID) Program. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2013, 37, 415-419.	0.8	10
130	Advances in Exercise, Physical Activity, and Diabetes Mellitus. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2013, 15, S-96-S-106.	4.4	10
131	Resistance Exercise in Already-Active Diabetic Individuals (READI): Study rationale, design and methods for a randomized controlled trial of resistance and aerobic exercise in type 1 diabetes. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2015, 41, 129-138.	1.8	10
132	Curcumin limits weight gain, adipose tissue growth, and glucose intolerance following the cessation of exercise and caloric restriction in rats. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 123, 1625-1634.	2.5	10
133	Paradoxical Rise in Hypoglycemia Symptoms With Development of Hyperglycemia During High-Intensity Interval Training in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 2011-2014.	8.6	10
134	Lifestyle Intervention. Medical Clinics of North America, 2015, 99, 69-85.	2.5	9
135	Glucocorticoid antagonism limits adiposity rebound and glucose intolerance in young male rats following the cessation of daily exercise and caloric restriction. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 311, E56-E68.	3.5	9
136	The Development of an Exercise Advisor App for Type 1 Diabetes: Digitization Facilitates More Individualized Guidance. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2022, 16, 760-763.	2.2	9
137	Differences in Physiological Responses to Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing in Adults With and Without Type 1 Diabetes: A Pooled Analysis. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 240-247.	8.6	9
138	Assessing Mealtime Macronutrient Content: Patient Perceptions Versus Expert Analyses via a Novel Phone App. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 85-94.	4.4	9
139	<scp>ZT</scp>â€01: A novel somatostatin receptor 2 antagonist for restoring the glucagon response to hypoglycaemia in type 1 diabetes. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2022, 24, 908-917.	4.4	9
140	Transendothelial movement of adiponectin is restricted by glucocorticoids. Journal of Endocrinology, 2017, 234, 101-114.	2.6	8
141	Prazosin Can Prevent Glucocorticoid Mediated Capillary Rarefaction. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0166899.	2.5	8
142	The superoxide dismutase mimetic tempol does not alleviate glucocorticoid-mediated rarefaction of rat skeletal muscle capillaries. Physiological Reports, 2017, 5, e13243.	1.7	7
143	Physical Activity Contributes to Several Sleepâ€“Cardiometabolic Health Relationships. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2017, 15, 44-51.	1.3	6
144	Editorial: Physical Activity and Type 1 Diabetes. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2019, 10, 860.	3.5	6

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145	Somatostatin Receptor Antagonism Reverses Glucagon Counterregulatory Failure in Recurrently Hypoglycemic Male Rats. Endocrinology, 2021, 162, .	2.8	6
146	Acute glycaemic management before, during and after exercise for cardiac rehabilitation participants with diabetes mellitus: a joint statement of the British and Canadian Associations of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, the International Council for Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation and the British Association of Sport and Exercise Sciences. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2021, 55, 709-720.	6.7	6
147	Population-Level Impact and Cost-effectiveness of Continuous Glucose Monitoring and Intermittently Scanned Continuous Glucose Monitoring Technologies for Adults With Type 1 Diabetes in Canada: A Modeling Study. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 2012-2019.	8.6	6
148	The direct and indirect effects of corticosterone and primary adipose tissue on MCF7 breast cancer cell cycle progression. Hormone Molecular Biology and Clinical Investigation, 2015, 22, 91-100.	0.7	5
149	Advances in Exercise, Physical Activity, and Diabetes Mellitus. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2017, 19, S-94-S-104.	4.4	5
150	Exercise and physical activity in patients with type 1 diabetes â€“ Authors' reply. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2017, 5, 493-494.	11.4	5
151	Validity and reliability of a novel metabolic flexibility test in children with obesity. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2018, 124, 1062-1070.	2.5	5
152	Advances in Exercise, Physical Activity, and Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2020, 22, S-109-S-118.	4.4	5
153	Advances in exercise, physical activity and diabetes mellitus. International Journal of Clinical Practice, 2012, 66, 62-71.	1.7	4
154	No difference in exogenous carbohydrate oxidation during exercise in children with and without impaired glucose tolerance. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2016, 121, 724-729.	2.5	4
155	Associations Between Sleep Habits and Dysglycemia in Adults in the United States: A Cross-Sectional Analysis. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2018, 42, 150-157.	0.8	4
156	Glucose management for exercise using continuous glucose monitoring: should sex and prandial state be additional considerations? Reply to Yardley JE and Sigal RJ [letter]. Diabetologia, 2021, 64, 935-938.	6.3	4
157	Afternoon aerobic and resistance exercise have limited impact on 24-h CGM outcomes in adults with type 1 diabetes: A secondary analysis. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 177, 108874.	2.8	4
158	66-LB: Greater Time Spent in Hypoglycemia during Night Compared with Day during Intensified Training in Professional Cyclists with Type 1 Diabetesâ€"A Prospective Observational Study. Diabetes, 2019, 68, 66-LB.	0.6	4
159	Prediabetes and type 2 diabetes mellitus: assessing risks for physical activity clearance and prescription. Canadian Family Physician, 2012, 58, 280-4.	0.4	4
160	Strengths and Challenges of Closed-Loop Insulin Delivery During Exercise in People With Type 1 Diabetes: Potential Future Directions. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2023, 17, 1077-1084.	2.2	4
161	Point Accuracy of Interstitial Continuous Glucose Monitoring During Resistance and Aerobic Exercise in Type 1 Diabetes. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2012, 36, S14-S15.	0.8	3
162	Community-Based Culturally Preferred Physical Activity Intervention Targeting Populations at High Risk for Type 2 Diabetes: Results and Implications. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2016, 40, 561-569.	0.8	3

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Metabolic effects of prazosin on skeletal muscle insulin resistance in glucocorticoid-treated male rats. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2017, 312, R62-R73.	1.8	3
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