

Mohamed M Hassanein

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/765059/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

62
papers

2,023
citations

331670

21
h-index

254184

43
g-index

63
all docs

63
docs citations

63
times ranked

1084
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Diabetes and Ramadan: Practical guidelines 2021. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2022, 185, 109185.	2.8	53
2	Prevalence and associated risk factors of hypertension and pre-hypertension among the adult population: findings from the Dubai Household Survey, 2019. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2022, 22, 18.	1.7	16
3	Comprehensive care for patients with diabetes in Ramadan: A module for pharmacy students and pharmacists. <i>Saudi Pharmaceutical Journal</i> , 2022, 30, 619-628.	2.7	4
4	Ramadan Intermittent Fasting Is Associated with Changes in Circulating Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 (PCSK9) in Metabolically Healthy Obese Subjects. <i>Medicina (Lithuania)</i> , 2022, 58, 503.	2.0	2
5	“œœ am my own doctor” A qualitative study of the perspectives and decision-making process of Muslims with diabetes on Ramadan fasting. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0263088.	2.5	6
6	A Real-World Observational Study of Gla-300 in Adults with Type 2 Diabetes Who Fast During Ramadan in the South Asia Region: A Subgroup Analysis of the ORION Study. <i>Diabetes Therapy</i> , 2022, 13, 747-759.	2.5	1
7	Safety and Effectiveness of Insulin Glargine 300 U/mL in Participants with Type 2 Diabetes Who Fast During Ramadan in The Gulf Region: A Subgroup Analysis of the Real-World ORION Study. <i>Diabetes Therapy</i> , 2022, 13, 569-581.	2.5	3
8	Current gaps in management and timely referral of cardiorenal complications among people with type 2 diabetes mellitus in the Middle East and African countries: Expert recommendations. <i>Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2022, 14, 315-333.	1.8	4
9	Obesity and COVID-19: What are the Consequences?. <i>Hormone and Metabolic Research</i> , 2022, 54, 496-502.	1.5	12
10	Diabetes and COVID-19: Short- and Long-Term Consequences. <i>Hormone and Metabolic Research</i> , 2022, 54, 503-509.	1.5	22
11	Management of Diabetes and Hypertension within the Gulf Region: Updates on Treatment Practices and Therapies. <i>Diabetes Therapy</i> , 2022, 13, 1253-1280.	2.5	2
12	Impact of Ramadan-focused diabetes education on hypoglycemia risk and metabolic control for patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: A systematic review. <i>International Journal of Clinical Practice</i> , 2021, 75, e13817.	1.7	12
13	Ramadan fasting in people with type 1 diabetes during COVID-19 pandemic: The DaR Global survey. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2021, 172, 108626.	2.8	18
14	Consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic for patients with metabolic diseases. <i>Nature Metabolism</i> , 2021, 3, 289-292.	11.9	33
15	Impact of Ramadan Diurnal Intermittent Fasting on Hypoglycemic Events in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes: A Systematic Review of Randomized Controlled Trials and Observational Studies. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 12, 624423.	3.5	31
16	Biometric and metabolic changes in patients with diabetes prior, during and after the holy month of Ramadan (ABCD Study). <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2021, 173, 108678.	2.8	9
17	Evaluation of optimum diabetes care on glycemic control of patients with gestational diabetes during Ramadan fasting. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2021, 173, 108669.	2.8	6
18	The DAR 2020 Global survey: Ramadan fasting during COVID 19 pandemic and the impact of older age on fasting among adults with Type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2021, 173, 108674.	2.8	21

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Structured hypertension education program for people with type 2 diabetes, the SHED study. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2021, 175, 108773.	2.8	1
20	Real-World Safety and Effectiveness of iGlarLixi in People With Type 2 Diabetes who Fast During Ramadan: Results From Wave 1 of the SOLIRAM Study. <i>Journal of the Endocrine Society</i> , 2021, 5, A334-A334.	0.2	2
21	Sulfonylureas in the Current Practice of Type 2 Diabetes Management: Are They All the Same? Consensus from the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Countries Advisory Board on Sulfonylureas. <i>Diabetes Therapy</i> , 2021, 12, 2115-2132.	2.5	4
22	Descriptive Regional Subanalysis of a Real-World Study in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Treated with Gliclazide MR During Fasting: DIA-RAMADAN. <i>Diabetes Therapy</i> , 2021, 12, 1703-1719.	2.5	3
23	COVID-19 and metabolic disease: mechanisms and clinical management. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 9, 786-798.	11.4	155
24	Impact of provision of optimum diabetes care on the safety of fasting in Ramadan in adult and adolescent patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2020, 169, 108466.	2.8	9
25	Use of SGLT2 inhibitors during Ramadan: An expert panel statement. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2020, 169, 108465.	2.8	16
26	Real-world safety and effectiveness of insulin glargine 300 U/mL in participants with type 2 diabetes who fast during Ramadan: The observational ORION study. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2020, 166, 108189.	2.8	25
27	Patterns of Diabetes Care Among People with Type 1 Diabetes During Ramadan: An International Prospective Study (DAR-MENA T1DM). <i>Advances in Therapy</i> , 2020, 37, 1550-1563.	2.9	21
28	Safety of lixisenatide plus basal insulin treatment regimen in Indian people with type 2 diabetes mellitus during Ramadan fast: A post hoc analysis of the LixiRam randomized trial. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2020, 163, 108148.	2.8	5
29	A real-world study in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus treated with gliclazide modified-release during fasting: DIA-RAMADAN. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2020, 163, 108154.	2.8	18
30	Role of Gliclazide MR in the Management of Type 2 Diabetes: Report of a Symposium on Real-World Evidence and New Perspectives. <i>Diabetes Therapy</i> , 2020, 11, 33-48.	2.5	17
31	A systematic review, meta-analysis, and meta-regression of the impact of diurnal intermittent fasting during Ramadan on glucometabolic markers in healthy subjects. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2020, 165, 108226.	2.8	52
32	Introduction: Real-World Evidence in Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes Therapy</i> , 2020, 11, 29-32.	2.5	1
33	SUN-LB126 Real-World Safety and Effectiveness of Insulin Glargine 300 U/ML (Gla-300) in People With Type 2 Diabetes Who Fast During Ramadan. <i>Journal of the Endocrine Society</i> , 2020, 4, .	0.2	0
34	Use of flash glucose monitoring system in assessing safety of the SGLT2 inhibitors during Ramadan fasting in high risk insulin treated patients with type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews</i> , 2019, 13, 2927-2932.	3.6	19
35	The use of Free Style Libre Continuous Glucose Monitoring (FSL-CGM) to monitor the impact of Ramadan fasting on glycemic changes and kidney function in high-risk patients with diabetes and chronic kidney disease stage 3 under optimal diabetes care. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2019, 151, 305-312.	2.8	21
36	Safety of lixisenatide versus sulfonylurea added to basal insulin treatment in people with type 2 diabetes mellitus who elect to fast during Ramadan (LixiRam): An international, randomized, open-label trial. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2019, 150, 331-341.	2.8	20

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	The value of Continuous Glucose Monitoring and Self-Monitoring of Blood Glucose in patients with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus during Ramadan fasting. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2019, 151, 260-264.	2.8	17
38	The characteristics and pattern of care for the type 2 diabetes mellitus population in the MENA region during Ramadan: An international prospective study (DAR-MENA T2DM). <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2019, 151, 275-284.	2.8	55
39	Diabetic hypoglycaemia during Ramadan fasting: A trans-national observational real-world study. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2019, 150, 315-321.	2.8	24
40	Impact of optimum diabetes care on the safety of fasting in Ramadan in adult patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus on insulin therapy. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2019, 150, 301-307.	2.8	14
41	Assessment of risk of fasting during Ramadan under optimal diabetes care, in high-risk patients with diabetes and coronary heart disease through the use of FreeStyle Libre flash continuous glucose monitor (FSL-CGMS). <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2019, 150, 308-314.	2.8	13
42	The role of optimum diabetes care in form of Ramadan focused diabetes education, flash glucose monitoring system and pre-Ramadan dose adjustments in the safety of Ramadan fasting in high risk patients with diabetes. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2019, 150, 288-295.	2.8	28
43	Diabetes Canada Position Statement for People With Types 1 and 2 Diabetes Who Fast During Ramadan. <i>Canadian Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2019, 43, 3-12.	0.8	28
44	Glycemic Control in Patients with Diabetes across Primary and Tertiary Government Health Sectors in the Emirate of Dubai, United Arab Emirates: A Five-Year Pattern. <i>Oman Medical Journal</i> , 2019, 34, 20-25.	1.0	9
45	Original paper: Efficacy and safety analysis of insulin degludec/insulin aspart compared with biphasic insulin aspart 30: A phase 3, multicentre, international, open-label, randomised, treat-to-target trial in patients with type 2 diabetes fasting during Ramadan. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2018, 135, 218-226.	2.8	28
46	Prevalence of type 2 diabetes mellitus in a sample of the adult population of Alexandria, Egypt. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2018, 144, 63-73.	2.8	24
47	Prevalence of Chronic Diabetic Complications in Newly Diagnosed versus Known Type 2 Diabetic Subjects in a Sample of Alexandria Population, Egypt. <i>Current Diabetes Reviews</i> , 2018, 15, 74-83.	1.3	26
48	Diabetes and Ramadan: Practical guidelines. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2017, 126, 303-316.	2.8	223
49	Tolerability of canagliflozin in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus fasting during Ramadan: Results of the Canagliflozin in Ramadan Tolerance Observational Study (CRATOS). <i>International Journal of Clinical Practice</i> , 2017, 71, e12991.	1.7	39
50	CREED study: Hypoglycaemia during Ramadan in individuals with Type 2 diabetes mellitus from three continents. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2017, 132, 19-26.	2.8	64
51	Impact of Ramadan fasting on glucose levels in women with gestational diabetes mellitus treated with diet alone or diet plus metformin: a continuous glucose monitoring study. <i>BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care</i> , 2017, 5, e000470.	2.8	17
52	Efficacy and safety of canagliflozin in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus living in hot climates. <i>International Journal of Clinical Practice</i> , 2016, 70, 775-785.	1.7	17
53	Consensus clinical recommendations for the management of plasma lipid disorders in the Middle East. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 225, 268-283.	1.7	17
54	A prospective multi-country observational trial to compare the incidences of diabetic ketoacidosis in the month of Ramadan, the preceding month, and the following month (DKAR international). <i>Journal of Diabetes and Metabolic Disorders</i> , 2016, 15, 50.	1.9	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Ramadan focused diabetes education; a much needed approach. JPMA the Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association, 2015, 65, S76-8.	0.2	7
56	A double-blind, randomized trial, including frequent patient–physician contacts and Ramadan-focused advice, assessing vildagliptin and gliclazide in patients with type 2 diabetes fasting during Ramadan: the STEADFAST study. Vascular Health and Risk Management, 2014, 10, 319.	2.3	59
57	Management of Type 2 diabetes in Ramadan: Low-ratio premix insulin working group practical advice. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 18, 794.	0.4	13
58	Comparison of the dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor vildagliptin and the sulphonylurea gliclazide in combination with metformin, in Muslim patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus fasting during Ramadan: results of the VECTOR study. Current Medical Research and Opinion, 2011, 27, 1367-1374.	1.9	67
59	Diabetes and Ramadan: How to Achieve a Safer Fast for Muslims with Diabetes. British Journal of Diabetes and Vascular Disease, 2010, 10, 246-250.	0.6	27
60	Recommendations for Management of Diabetes During Ramadan. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 1895-1902.	8.6	318
61	Recommendations for Management of Diabetes During Ramadan. Diabetes Care, 2005, 28, 2305-2311.	8.6	226
62	The Transcultural Diabetes Nutrition Algorithm: A Middle Eastern Version. Frontiers in Nutrition, 0, 9, .	3.7	1