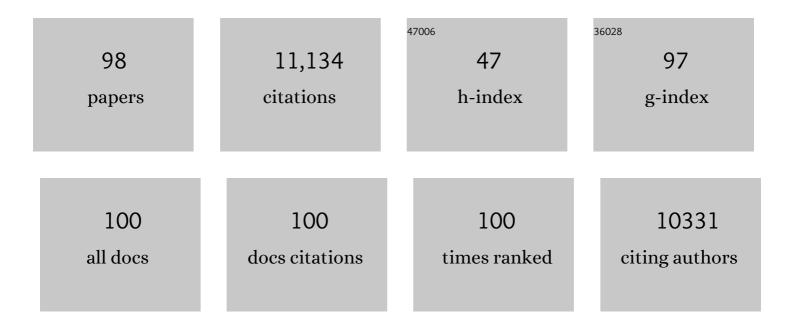
Marian Rewers

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Temporal development of the gut microbiome in early childhood from the TEDDY study. Nature, 2018, 562, 583-588.	27.8	1,220
2	Seroconversion to Multiple Islet Autoantibodies and Risk of Progression to Diabetes in Children. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2013, 309, 2473.	7.4	914
3	The cation efflux transporter ZnT8 (Slc30A8) is a major autoantigen in human type 1 diabetes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 17040-17045.	7.1	843
4	Insulin Sensitivity and Atherosclerosis. Circulation, 1996, 93, 1809-1817.	1.6	581
5	Environmental risk factors for type 1 diabetes. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 2340-2348.	13.7	501
6	Timing of Initial Cereal Exposure in Infancy and Risk of Islet Autoimmunity. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2003, 290, 1713.	7.4	423
7	Predictors of Acute Complications in Children With Type 1 Diabetes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2002, 287, 2511.	7.4	405
8	Risk of Celiac Disease Autoimmunity and Timing of Gluten Introduction in the Diet of Infants at Increased Risk of Disease. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2005, 293, 2343.	7.4	334
9	Prediction of Autoantibody Positivity and Progression to Type 1 Diabetes: Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young (DAISY). Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 89, 3896-3902.	3.6	307
10	The Insulin Resistance Atherosclerosis Study (IRAS). Annals of Epidemiology, 1995, 5, 464-472.	1.9	278
11	Timing of Initial Exposure to Cereal Grains and the Risk of Wheat Allergy. Pediatrics, 2006, 117, 2175-2182.	2.1	265
12	Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Intake and Islet Autoimmunity in Children at Increased Risk for Type 1 Diabetes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2007, 298, 1420.	7.4	261
13	Association of Early Exposure of Probiotics and Islet Autoimmunity in the TEDDY Study. JAMA Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 20.	6.2	238
14	One Third of HLA DQ2 Homozygous Patients with Type 1 Diabetes Express Celiac Disease-Associated Transglutaminase Autoantibodies. Journal of Autoimmunity, 1999, 13, 143-148.	6.5	213
15	Enterovirus Infection and Progression From Islet Autoimmunity to Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2010, 59, 3174-3180.	0.6	192
16	A prospective study of the incidence of childhood celiac disease. Journal of Pediatrics, 2003, 143, 308-314.	1.8	189
17	Assessment and monitoring of glycemic control in children and adolescents with diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2009, 10, 71-81.	2.9	184
18	Insulin Resistance, Defective Insulin-Mediated Fatty Acid Suppression, and Coronary Artery Calcification in Subjects With and Without Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2011, 60, 306-314.	0.6	182

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19	Prospective virome analyses in young children at increased genetic risk for type 1 diabetes. Nature Medicine, 2019, 25, 1865-1872.	30.7	161
20	Insulin Sensitivity, Insulinemia, and Coronary Artery Disease. Diabetes Care, 2004, 27, 781-787.	8.6	127
21	Diabetic Ketoacidosis at Diagnosis of Type 1 Diabetes Predicts Poor Long-term Glycemic Control. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 1249-1255.	8.6	124
22	Infant Exposures and Development of Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus. JAMA Pediatrics, 2013, 167, 808.	6.2	114
23	Improving coeliac disease risk prediction by testing non-HLA variants additional to HLA variants. Gut, 2014, 63, 415-422.	12.1	113
24	Age at Gluten Introduction and Risk of Celiac Disease. Pediatrics, 2015, 135, 239-245.	2.1	104
25	Assessment and monitoring of glycemic control in children and adolescents with diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2007, 8, 408-418.	2.9	102
26	Beta-Cell Autoantibodies in Infants and Toddlers without IDDM Relatives: Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young (DAISY). Journal of Autoimmunity, 1996, 9, 405-410.	6.5	97
27	Prevalence of Autoantibody-Negative Diabetes Is Not Rare at All Ages and Increases with Older Age and Obesity. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2007, 92, 88-92.	3.6	95
28	Association of Gluten Intake During the First 5 Years of Life With Incidence of Celiac Disease Autoimmunity and Celiac Disease Among Children at Increased Risk. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 322, 514.	7.4	95
29	Serum proteomics reveals systemic dysregulation of innate immunity in type 1 diabetes. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2013, 210, 191-203.	8.5	91
30	Celiac disease associated with type 1 diabetes mellitus. Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinics of North America, 2004, 33, 197-214.	3.2	90
31	GAD65 Autoantibodies Detected by Electrochemiluminescence Assay Identify High Risk for Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2013, 62, 4174-4178.	0.6	82
32	The Environmental Determinants of Diabetes in the Young (TEDDY) Study: 2018 Update. Current Diabetes Reports, 2018, 18, 136.	4.2	77
33	The effect of childhood cow's milk intake and HLA-DR genotype on risk of islet autoimmunity and type 1 diabetes: The Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young. Pediatric Diabetes, 2015, 16, 31-38.	2.9	74
34	Plasma 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Concentration and Risk of Islet Autoimmunity. Diabetes, 2018, 67, 146-154.	0.6	72
35	Immunotherapy for the Prevention and Treatment of Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 1769-1782.	8.6	71
36	High Incidence of Celiac Disease in a Long-term Study of Adolescents With Susceptibility Genotypes. Gastroenterology, 2017, 152, 1329-1336.e1.	1.3	70

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37	Co-occurrence of Type 1 Diabetes and Celiac Disease Autoimmunity. Pediatrics, 2017, 140, .	2.1	70
38	Normal but increasing hemoglobin A1c levels predict progression from islet autoimmunity to overt type 1 diabetes: Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young (DAISY). Pediatric Diabetes, 2006, 7, 247-253.	2.9	68
39	Early-Life Predictors of Higher Body Mass Index in Healthy Children. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2010, 56, 16-22.	1.9	67
40	Sugar intake is associated with progression from islet autoimmunity to type 1 diabetes: the Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young. Diabetologia, 2015, 58, 2027-2034.	6.3	64
41	Regulatory vs. inflammatory cytokine T-cell responses to mutated insulin peptides in healthy and type 1 diabetic subjects. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 4429-4434.	7.1	62
42	Screening for Type 1 Diabetes in the General Population: A Status Report and Perspective. Diabetes, 2022, 71, 610-623.	0.6	59
43	Pathogenesis of type 1 diabetes: lessons from natural history studies of highâ€risk individuals. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2013, 1281, 1-15.	3.8	57
44	Maternal diet during pregnancy and islet autoimmunity in offspring. Pediatric Diabetes, 2008, 9, 135-141.	2.9	56
45	Reversion of β-Cell Autoimmunity Changes Risk of Type 1 Diabetes: TEDDY Study. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 1535-1542.	8.6	56
46	Electrochemiluminescence Assays for Insulin and Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase Autoantibodies Improve Prediction of Type 1 Diabetes Risk. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2015, 17, 119-127.	4.4	55
47	Cost and Cost-effectiveness of Large-scale Screening for Type 1 Diabetes in Colorado. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 1496-1503.	8.6	53
48	Transient Antiislet Autoantibodies: Infrequent Occurrence and Lack of Association with "Genetic― Risk Factors1. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2000, 85, 2421-2428.	3.6	50
49	Growth and Risk for Islet Autoimmunity and Progression to Type 1 Diabetes in Early Childhood: The Environmental Determinants of Diabetes in the Young Study. Diabetes, 2016, 65, 1988-1995.	0.6	49
50	Use of insulin glargine in children under age 6 with type 1 diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2005, 6, 150-154.	2.9	48
51	Early Infant Diet and Islet Autoimmunity in the TEDDY Study. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 522-530.	8.6	48
52	A multiplex assay combining insulin, GAD, IA-2 and transglutaminase autoantibodies to facilitate screening for pre-type 1 diabetes and celiac disease. Journal of Immunological Methods, 2016, 430, 28-32.	1.4	45
53	Methods, quality control and specimen management in an international multicentre investigation of type 1 diabetes: TEDDY. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2013, 29, 557-567.	4.0	44
54	Biomarker discovery study design for type 1 diabetes in The Environmental Determinants of Diabetes in the Young (TEDDY) study. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2014, 30, 424-434.	4.0	44

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55	The rising tide of childhood type 1 diabetes—what is the elusive environmental trigger?. Lancet, The, 2004, 364, 1645-1647.	13.7	41
56	Hierarchical Order of Distinct Autoantibody Spreading and Progression to Type 1 Diabetes in the TEDDY Study. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 2066-2073.	8.6	41
57	Early Childhood Infections and the Risk of Islet Autoimmunity. Diabetes Care, 2012, 35, 2553-2558.	8.6	39
58	Erythrocyte membrane omega-3 fatty acid levels and omega-3 fatty acid intake are not associated with conversion to type 1 diabetes in children with islet autoimmunity: The Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young (DAISY). Pediatric Diabetes, 2011, 12, 669-675.	2.9	38
59	Challenges in Diagnosing Type 1 Diabetes in Different Populations. Diabetes and Metabolism Journal, 2012, 36, 90.	4.7	38
60	Longitudinal DNA methylation differences precede type 1 diabetes. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 3721.	3.3	37
61	Metabolite-related dietary patterns and the development of islet autoimmunity. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 14819.	3.3	34
62	Risk of Type 1 Diabetes Progression in Islet Autoantibody-Positive Children Can Be Further Stratified Using Expression Patterns of Multiple Genes Implicated in Peripheral Blood Lymphocyte Activation and Function. Diabetes, 2014, 63, 2506-2515.	0.6	32
63	Predicting progression to type 1 diabetes from ages 3 to 6 in islet autoantibody positive TEDDY children. Pediatric Diabetes, 2019, 20, 263-270.	2.9	31
64	The interplay of autoimmunity and insulin resistance in type 1 diabetes. Discovery Medicine, 2012, 13, 115-22.	0.5	31
65	Dietary Glycemic Index, Development of Islet Autoimmunity, and Subsequent Progression to Type 1 Diabetes in Young Children. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2008, 93, 3936-3942.	3.6	30
66	Longitudinal Metabolome-Wide Signals Prior to the Appearance of a First Islet Autoantibody in Children Participating in the TEDDY Study. Diabetes, 2020, 69, 465-476.	0.6	30
67	Time-Resolved Autoantibody Profiling Facilitates Stratification of Preclinical Type 1 Diabetes in Children. Diabetes, 2019, 68, 119-130.	0.6	28
68	Islet Autoimmunity and HLA Markers of Presymptomatic and Clinical Type 1 Diabetes: Joint Analyses of Prospective Cohort Studies in Finland, Germany, Sweden, and the U.S Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 2269-2276.	8.6	27
69	Predictive Modeling of Type 1 Diabetes Stages Using Disparate Data Sources. Diabetes, 2020, 69, 238-248.	0.6	26
70	CGM Metrics Predict Imminent Progression to Type 1 Diabetes: Autoimmunity Screening for Kids (ASK) Study. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 365-371.	8.6	25
71	Extrapancreatic Autoantibody Profiles in Type I Diabetes. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45216.	2.5	24
72	HLA-DPB1*04:01 Protects Genetically Susceptible Children from Celiac Disease Autoimmunity in the TEDDY Study. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2015, 110, 915-920.	0.4	24

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73	Joint modeling of longitudinal autoantibody patterns and progression to type 1 diabetes: results from the TEDDY study. Acta Diabetologica, 2017, 54, 1009-1017.	2.5	24
74	High-throughput multiplexed autoantibody detection to screen type 1 diabetes and multiple autoimmune diseases simultaneously. EBioMedicine, 2019, 47, 365-372.	6.1	23
75	Perinatal and early childhood risk factors associated with rheumatoid factor positivity in a healthy paediatric population. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2006, 66, 179-183.	0.9	22
76	Evidence of Stage- and Age-Related Heterogeneity of Non-HLA SNPs and Risk of Islet Autoimmunity and Type 1 Diabetes: The Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young. Clinical and Developmental Immunology, 2013, 2013, 1-8.	3.3	22
77	Comparison of insulin autoantibody: polyethylene glycol and microâ€IAA 1â€day and 7â€day assays. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2009, 25, 665-670.	4.0	20
78	Erythrocyte membrane fatty acid content in infants consuming formulas supplemented with docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and arachidonic acid (ARA): an observational study. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2010, 6, 338-346.	3.0	16
79	Two-age islet-autoantibody screening for childhood type 1 diabetes: a prospective cohort study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2022, 10, 589-596.	11.4	16
80	The oxylipin profile is associated with development of type 1 diabetes: the Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young (DAISY). Diabetologia, 2021, 64, 1785-1794.	6.3	15
81	The effect of insurance status and parental education on glycemic control and cardiovascular disease risk profile in youth with Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Diabetes and Metabolic Disorders, 2014, 13, 59.	1.9	14
82	Plasma Metabolome and Circulating Vitamins Stratified Onset Age of an Initial Islet Autoantibody and Progression to Type 1 Diabetes: The TEDDY Study. Diabetes, 2021, 70, 282-292.	0.6	13
83	Metabolomicsâ€related nutrient patterns at seroconversion and risk of progression to type 1 diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2020, 21, 1202-1209.	2.9	12
84	Novel autoantibodies to the β-cell surface epitopes of ZnT8 in patients progressing to type-1 diabetes. Journal of Autoimmunity, 2021, 122, 102677.	6.5	11
85	Incidence and predictors of type 1 diabetes among younger adults aged 20–45 years: The diabetes in young adults (DiYA) study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 171, 108624.	2.8	9
86	The fallacy of reduction. Pediatric Diabetes, 2012, 13, 340-343.	2.9	7
87	Assessing Age-Related Etiologic Heterogeneity in the Onset of Islet Autoimmunity. BioMed Research International, 2015, 2015, 1-9.	1.9	7
88	Antibodies to the Wheat Storage Globulin Gloâ€3A in Children Before and at Diagnosis of Celiac Disease. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2011, 52, 21-25.	1.8	6
89	Higher Sensitivity and Earlier Identification of Celiac Disease Autoimmunity by a Nonradioactive Assay for Transglutaminase Autoantibodies. Journal of Immunology Research, 2016, 2016, 1-5.	2.2	6
90	The Association between IgG4 Antibodies to Dietary Factors, Islet Autoimmunity and Type 1 Diabetes: The Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e57936.	2.5	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Timing of solid food introduction is associated with urinary F2-isoprostane concentrations in childhood. Pediatric Research, 2015, 78, 451-456.	2.3	5
92	Maternal food consumption during late pregnancy and offspring risk of islet autoimmunity and type 1 diabetes. Diabetologia, 2021, 64, 1604-1612.	6.3	5
93	Phospholipid Levels at Seroconversion Are Associated With Resolution of Persistent Islet Autoimmunity: The Diabetes Autoimmunity Study in the Young. Diabetes, 2021, 70, 1592-1601.	0.6	5
94	Epigenome-Wide Association Study of Infant Feeding and DNA Methylation in Infancy and Childhood in a Population at Increased Risk for Type 1 Diabetes. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 4057.	4.1	4
95	Dynamic changes in immune gene co-expression networks predict development of type 1 diabetes. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 22651.	3.3	3
96	The Next Big Idea. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2013, 15, S2-29-S2-36.	4.4	1
97	Association between change in self-reported sugar intake and a sugar biomarker (δ13C) in children at increased risk for type 1 diabetes. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2020, 9, e16.	1.9	1
98	Simulating Screening for Risk of Childhood Diabetes: The Collaborative Open Outcomes tooL (COOL) AMIA Annual Symposium proceedings, 2021, 2021, 516-525.	0.2	0