Marian Rewers

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Screening for Type 1 Diabetes in the General Population: A Status Report and Perspective. Diabetes, 2022, 71, 610-623.	0.6	59
2	CGM Metrics Predict Imminent Progression to Type 1 Diabetes: Autoimmunity Screening for Kids (ASK) Study. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 365-371.	8.6	25
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	Maternal food consumption during late pregnancy and offspring risk of islet autoimmunity and type 1 diabetes. Diabetologia, 2021, 64, 1604-1612.	6.3	5
7	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
8	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
9	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
10	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
11	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
12	Dynamic changes in immune gene co-expression networks predict development of type 1 diabetes. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 22651.	3.3	3
13	Simulating Screening for Risk of Childhood Diabetes: The Collaborative Open Outcomes tooL (COOL) AMIA Annual Symposium proceedings, 2021, 2021, 516-525.	0.2	Ο
14	Predictive Modeling of Type 1 Diabetes Stages Using Disparate Data Sources. Diabetes, 2020, 69, 238-248.	0.6	26
15	Metabolomicsâ€related nutrient patterns at seroconversion and risk of progression to type 1 diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2020, 21, 1202-1209.	2.9	12
16	Cost and Cost-effectiveness of Large-scale Screening for Type 1 Diabetes in Colorado. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 1496-1503.	8.6	53
17	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
18	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

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19	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
20	Longitudinal DNA methylation differences precede type 1 diabetes. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 3721.	3.3	37
21	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
22	Metabolite-related dietary patterns and the development of islet autoimmunity. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 14819.	3.3	34
23	High-throughput multiplexed autoantibody detection to screen type 1 diabetes and multiple autoimmune diseases simultaneously. EBioMedicine, 2019, 47, 365-372.	6.1	23
24	Prospective virome analyses in young children at increased genetic risk for type 1 diabetes. Nature Medicine, 2019, 25, 1865-1872.	30.7	161
25	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
26	Time-Resolved Autoantibody Profiling Facilitates Stratification of Preclinical Type 1 Diabetes in Children. Diabetes, 2019, 68, 119-130.	0.6	28
27	Early Infant Diet and Islet Autoimmunity in the TEDDY Study. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 522-530.	8.6	48
28	Plasma 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Concentration and Risk of Islet Autoimmunity. Diabetes, 2018, 67, 146-154.	0.6	72
29	The Environmental Determinants of Diabetes in the Young (TEDDY) Study: 2018 Update. Current Diabetes Reports, 2018, 18, 136.	4.2	77
30	Temporal development of the gut microbiome in early childhood from the TEDDY study. Nature, 2018, 562, 583-588.	27.8	1,220
31	High Incidence of Celiac Disease in a Long-term Study of Adolescents With Susceptibility Genotypes. Gastroenterology, 2017, 152, 1329-1336.e1.	1.3	70
32	Co-occurrence of Type 1 Diabetes and Celiac Disease Autoimmunity. Pediatrics, 2017, 140, .	2.1	70
33	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
34	Diabetic Ketoacidosis at Diagnosis of Type 1 Diabetes Predicts Poor Long-term Glycemic Control. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 1249-1255.	8.6	124
35	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
36	Reversion of β-Cell Autoimmunity Changes Risk of Type 1 Diabetes: TEDDY Study. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 1535-1542.	8.6	56

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37	Environmental risk factors for type 1 diabetes. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 2340-2348.	13.7	501
38	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
39	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
40	Association of Early Exposure of Probiotics and Islet Autoimmunity in the TEDDY Study. JAMA Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 20.	6.2	238
41	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
42	Assessing Age-Related Etiologic Heterogeneity in the Onset of Islet Autoimmunity. BioMed Research International, 2015, 2015, 1-9.	1.9	7
43	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
44	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
45	Age at Gluten Introduction and Risk of Celiac Disease. Pediatrics, 2015, 135, 239-245.	2.1	104
46	Timing of solid food introduction is associated with urinary F2-isoprostane concentrations in childhood. Pediatric Research, 2015, 78, 451-456.	2.3	5
47	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
48	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
49	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
50	Improving coeliac disease risk prediction by testing non-HLA variants additional to HLA variants. Gut, 2014, 63, 415-422.	12.1	113
51	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
52	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
53	Pathogenesis of type 1 diabetes: lessons from natural history studies of highâ€ r isk individuals. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2013, 1281, 1-15.	3.8	57
54	Serum proteomics reveals systemic dysregulation of innate immunity in type 1 diabetes. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2013, 210, 191-203.	8.5	91

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55	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
56	Infant Exposures and Development of Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus. JAMA Pediatrics, 2013, 167, 808.	6.2	114
57	GAD65 Autoantibodies Detected by Electrochemiluminescence Assay Identify High Risk for Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2013, 62, 4174-4178.	0.6	82
58	The Next Big Idea. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2013, 15, S2-29-S2-36.	4.4	1
59	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
60	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
61	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
62	Early Childhood Infections and the Risk of Islet Autoimmunity. Diabetes Care, 2012, 35, 2553-2558.	8.6	39
63	Extrapancreatic Autoantibody Profiles in Type I Diabetes. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45216.	2.5	24
64	Challenges in Diagnosing Type 1 Diabetes in Different Populations. Diabetes and Metabolism Journal, 2012, 36, 90.	4.7	38
65	The fallacy of reduction. Pediatric Diabetes, 2012, 13, 340-343.	2.9	7
66	The interplay of autoimmunity and insulin resistance in type 1 diabetes. Discovery Medicine, 2012, 13, 115-22.	0.5	31
67	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
68	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
69	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
70	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
71	Enterovirus Infection and Progression From Islet Autoimmunity to Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2010, 59, 3174-3180.	0.6	192
72	Early-Life Predictors of Higher Body Mass Index in Healthy Children. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2010, 56, 16-22.	1.9	67

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73	Immunotherapy for the Prevention and Treatment of Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 1769-1782.	8.6	71
74	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
75	Assessment and monitoring of glycemic control in children and adolescents with diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2009, 10, 71-81.	2.9	184
76	Maternal diet during pregnancy and islet autoimmunity in offspring. Pediatric Diabetes, 2008, 9, 135-141.	2.9	56
77	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
78	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
79	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
80	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
81	Assessment and monitoring of glycemic control in children and adolescents with diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2007, 8, 408-418.	2.9	102
82	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
83	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
84	Timing of Initial Exposure to Cereal Grains and the Risk of Wheat Allergy. Pediatrics, 2006, 117, 2175-2182.	2.1	265
85	Use of insulin glargine in children under age 6 with type 1 diabetes. Pediatric Diabetes, 2005, 6, 150-154.	2.9	48
86	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
87	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
88	Insulin Sensitivity, Insulinemia, and Coronary Artery Disease. Diabetes Care, 2004, 27, 781-787.	8.6	127
89	Celiac disease associated with type 1 diabetes mellitus. Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinics of North America, 2004, 33, 197-214.	3.2	90
90	The rising tide of childhood type 1 diabetes—what is the elusive environmental trigger?. Lancet, The, 2004, 364, 1645-1647.	13.7	41

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91	A prospective study of the incidence of childhood celiac disease. Journal of Pediatrics, 2003, 143, 308-314.	1.8	189
92	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
93	Predictors of Acute Complications in Children With Type 1 Diabetes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2002, 287, 2511.	7.4	405
94	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
95	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
96	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
97	Insulin Sensitivity and Atherosclerosis. Circulation, 1996, 93, 1809-1817.	1.6	581
98	The Insulin Resistance Atherosclerosis Study (IRAS). Annals of Epidemiology, 1995, 5, 464-472.	1.9	278