Jane Speight

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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66343 69250 8,021 222 42 77 citations h-index g-index papers 230 230 230 8077 times ranked docs citations citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Recommendations from the international evidence-based guideline for the assessment and management of polycystic ovary syndrome $\hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in \hat{b}$. Human Reproduction, 2018, 33, 1602-1618.	0.9	1,015
2	Patient perceptions of diabetes and diabetes therapy: assessing quality of life. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2002, 18, S64-S69.	4.0	266
3	Social Stigma in Diabetes. Patient, 2013, 6, 1-10.	2.7	244
4	Diabetes structured self-management education programmes: a narrative review and current innovations. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, the, 2018, 6, 130-142.	11.4	233
5	â€~I call it the blame and shame disease': a qualitative study about perceptions of social stigma surrounding type 2 diabetes. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003384.	1.9	229
6	Diabetes Distress Among Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes: a Systematic Review. Current Diabetes Reports, 2016, 16, 9.	4.2	222
7	Not all roads lead to Romeâ€"a review of quality of life measurement in adults with diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2009, 26, 315-327.	2.3	202
8	Recovery of Hypoglycemia Awareness in Long-standing Type 1 Diabetes: A Multicenter 2 \tilde{A} — 2 Factorial Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Insulin Pump With Multiple Daily Injections and Continuous With Conventional Glucose Self-monitoring (HypoCOMPaSS). Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 2114-2122.	8.6	183
9	FDA guidance on patient reported outcomes. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 340, c2921-c2921.	2.3	140
10	Long-term biomedical and psychosocial outcomes following DAFNE (Dose Adjustment For Normal) Tj ETQq0 0 0 controlled Type 1 diabetes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2010, 89, 22-29.	rgBT /Ove	erlock 10 Tf 50 137
11	'I'm not a druggie, I'm just a diabetic': a qualitative study of stigma from the perspective of adults with type 1 diabetes. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e005625-e005625.	1.9	130
12	The impact of hypoglycaemia on quality of life and related patientâ€reported outcomes in Type 2 diabetes: a narrative review. Diabetic Medicine, 2012, 29, 293-302.	2.3	128
13	Structured Type 1 Diabetes Education Delivered Within Routine Care. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 270-272.	8.6	127
14	What is diabetes distress and how can we measure it? A narrative review and conceptual model. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2017, 31, 898-911.	2.3	100
15	The ADKnowl: identifying knowledge deficits in diabetes care. Diabetic Medicine, 2001, 18, 626-633.	2.3	95
16	Translation and implementation of the Australianâ€led PCOS guideline: clinical summary and translation resources from the International Evidenceâ€based Guideline for the Assessment and Management of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. Medical Journal of Australia, 2018, 209, S3-S8.	1.7	95
17	Substantial reductions in the number of diabetic ketoacidosis and severe hypoglycaemia episodes requiring emergency treatment lead to reduced costs after structured education in adults with Type 1 diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2014, 31, 847-853.	2.3	90
18	Six Months of Hybrid Closed-Loop Versus Manual Insulin Delivery With Fingerprick Blood Glucose Monitoring in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes: A Randomized, Controlled Trial. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 3024-3033.	8.6	85

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19	Depression and diabetes distress in adults with type 2 diabetes: results from the Australian National Diabetes Audit (ANDA) 2016. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 7846.	3.3	80
20	Diabetes Australia position statement. A new language for diabetes: Improving communications with and about people with diabetes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2012, 97, 425-431.	2.8	78
21	Glycemia, Treatment Satisfaction, Cognition, and Sleep Quality in Adults and Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes When Using a Closed-Loop System Overnight Versus Sensor-Augmented Pump with Low-Glucose Suspend Function: A Randomized Crossover Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics. 2016. 18. 772-783.	4.4	77
22	Severe hypoglycaemia and its association with psychological well-being in Australian adults with type 1 diabetes attending specialist tertiary clinics. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2014, 103, 430-436.	2.8	74
23	Diabetes distress is more strongly associated with HbA1c than depressive symptoms in adolescents with type 1 diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILES Youth-Australia. Pediatric Diabetes, 2018, 19, 840-847.	2.9	70
24	Depression, anxiety and selfâ€care behaviours of young adults with Type 2 diabetes: results from the International Diabetes Management and Impact for Longâ€term Empowerment and Success (<scp>MILES</scp>) Study. Diabetic Medicine, 2015, 32, 133-140.	2.3	69
25	A tailored intervention to promote uptake of retinal screening among young adults with type 2 diabetes - an intervention mapping approach. BMC Health Services Research, 2018, 18, 396.	2.2	69
26	Measuring the Stigma Surrounding Type 2 Diabetes: Development and Validation of the Type 2 Diabetes Stigma Assessment Scale (DSAS-2). Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 2141-2148.	8.6	68
27	Assessing the impact of diabetes on quality of life: what have the past 25 years taught us?. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 483-492.	2.3	62
28	My Diabetes Coach, a Mobile App–Based Interactive Conversational Agent to Support Type 2 Diabetes Self-Management: Randomized Effectiveness-Implementation Trial. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2020, 22, e20322.	4.3	59
29	The Renal Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire (RTSQ): A measure of satisfaction with treatment for chronic kidney failure. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2005, 45, 572-579.	1.9	58
30	Gender differences in disordered eating behaviors and body dissatisfaction among adolescents with type 1 diabetes: Results from diabetes MILES youth—Australia. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2017, 50, 1183-1193.	4.0	58
31	Validation of the WHO-5 as a first-step screening instrument for depression in adults with diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILES – Australia. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2017, 132, 27-35.	2.8	58
32	Sustained Reduction in Severe Hypoglycemia in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes Complicated by Impaired Awareness of Hypoglycemia: Two-Year Follow-up in the HypoCOMPaSS Randomized Clinical Trial. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 1600-1607.	8.6	58
33	Patientâ€reported outcomes following islet cell or pancreas transplantation (alone or after kidney) in Type 1 diabetes: a systematic review. Diabetic Medicine, 2010, 27, 812-822.	2.3	56
34	The needs, concerns, and characteristics of younger Australian adults with Type 2 diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, 620-626.	2.3	54
35	Diabetes in people with an intellectual disability: a systematic review of prevalence, incidence and impact. Diabetic Medicine, 2014, 31, 897-904.	2.3	54
36	Effect of a Hybrid Closed-Loop System on Glycemic and Psychosocial Outcomes in Children and Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes. JAMA Pediatrics, 2021, 175, 1227.	6.2	54

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37	Subjective sleep impairment in adults with type 1 or type 2 diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILESâ€"The Netherlands. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 109, 466-475.	2.8	53
38	Diabetes MILES-Australia (management and impact for long-term empowerment and success): methods and sample characteristics of a national survey of the psychological aspects of living with type 1 or type 2 diabetes in Australian adults. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 120.	2.9	51
39	The Use of Mobile Applications Among Adults with Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes: Results from the Second MILES—Australia (MILES-2) Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2017, 19, 730-738.	4.4	50
40	Patientâ€reported outcomes in trials of incretinâ€based therapies in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2012, 14, 882-892.	4.4	49
41	Distal technologies and type 1 diabetes management. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, the, 2018, 6, 143-156.	11.4	49
42	Type D personality, suboptimal health behaviors and emotional distress in adults with diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILES–The Netherlands. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 108, 94-105.	2.8	48
43	Restoration of Self-Awareness of Hypoglycemia in Adults With Long-Standing Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 4063-4070.	8.6	46
44	Supporting insulin initiation in type 2 diabetes in primary care: results of the Stepping Up pragmatic cluster randomised controlled clinical trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 356, j783.	2.3	46
45	Assessing Patient Satisfaction: Concepts, Applications, and Measurement. Value in Health, 2005, 8, S6-S8.	0.3	45
46	Structured type 1 diabetes education delivered in routine care in Australia reduces diabetes-related emergencies and severe diabetes-related distress: The OzDAFNE program. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2016, 112, 65-72.	2.8	45
47	What factors influence uptake of retinal screening among young adults with type 2 diabetes? A qualitative study informed by the theoretical domains framework. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2017, 31, 997-1006.	2.3	42
48	'I wish my health professionals understood that it's not just all about your HbA _{1c} !'. Qualitative responses from the second Diabetes MILES – Australia (MILESâ€2) study. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 971-981.	2.3	42
49	Online psychological interventions to reduce symptoms of depression, anxiety, and general distress in those with chronic health conditions: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 548-573.	4.5	41
50	Intensifying insulin regimen after basal insulin optimization in adults with type 2 diabetes: a 24â€week, randomized, open″abel trial comparing insulin glargine plus insulin glulisine with biphasic insulin aspart (<scp>L</scp> anScape). Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2015, 17, 1133-1141.	4.4	39
51	Characterizing problematic hypoglycaemia: iterative design and preliminary psychometric validation of the Hypoglycaemia Awareness Questionnaire (HypoAâ€Q). Diabetic Medicine, 2016, 33, 376-385.	2.3	39
52	Measuring Type 1 diabetes stigma: development and validation of the Type 1 Diabetes Stigma Assessment Scale (DSAS-1). Diabetic Medicine, 2017, 34, 1773-1782.	2.3	39
53	What is the best measure for assessing diabetes distress? A comparison of the Problem Areas in Diabetes and Diabetes Distress Scale: results from Diabetes MILES–Australia. Journal of Health Psychology, 2018, 23, 667-680.	2.3	39
54	Diabetes care provision: barriers, enablers and service needs of young adults with TypeÂ1 diabetes from a region of social disadvantage. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, 878-884.	2.3	38

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55	The association between types of eating behaviour and dispositional mindfulness in adults with diabetes. Results from Diabetes MILES. The Netherlands. Appetite, 2015, 87, 288-295.	3.7	38
56	The costâ€effectiveness of the Dose Adjustment for Normal Eating (<scp>DAFNE</scp>) structured education programme: an update using the Sheffield TypeÂ1 Diabetes Policy Model. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, 1236-1244.	2.3	37
57	Why #WeAreNotWaitingâ€"Motivations and Self-Reported Outcomes Among Users of Open-source Automated Insulin Delivery Systems: Multinational Survey. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2021, 23, e25409.	4.3	37
58	Severe hypoglycaemia in type 1 diabetes mellitus: underlying drivers and potential strategies for successful prevention. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2014, 30, 175-190.	4.0	36
59	Negative appraisals of insulin therapy are common among adults with TypeÂ2 diabetes using insulin: Results from Diabetes MILES – Australia crossâ€sectional survey. Diabetic Medicine, 2015, 32, 1297-1303.	2.3	36
60	What Do Adults with Type 2 Diabetes Want from the "Perfect―App? Results from the Second Diabetes MILES: Australia (MILES-2) Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2019, 21, 393-399.	4.4	36
61	Comorbid elevated symptoms of anxiety and depression in adults with type 1 or type 2 diabetes: Results from the International Diabetes MILES Study. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2019, 33, 523-529.	2.3	36
62	Impact of the COVIDâ€19 pandemic and lockdown restrictions on psychosocial and behavioural outcomes among Australian adults with type 2 diabetes: Findings from the PREDICT cohort study. Diabetic Medicine, 2021, 38, e14611.	2.3	36
63	Psychosocial Moderators of the Impact of Diabetes Stigma: Results From the Second Diabetes MILES – Australia (MILES-2) Study. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 2651-2659.	8.6	35
64	Psychosocial issues of women with type 1 diabetes transitioning to motherhood: a structured literature review. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2013, 13, 218.	2.4	34
65	The association between mindfulness and emotional distress in adults with diabetes: Could mindfulness serve as a buffer? Results from Diabetes MILES: The Netherlands. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 2015, 38, 251-260.	2.1	34
66	Back to the future: 25 years of †Guidelines for encouraging psychological wellâ€being†among people affected by diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 1225-1229.	2.3	34
67	Diabetes stigma is associated with negative treatment appraisals among adults with insulinâ€treated Type 2 diabetes: results from the second Diabetes MILES – Australia (MILESâ€2) survey. Diabetic Medicine, 2018, 35, 658-662.	2.3	33
68	The Diabetes and Emotional Health Handbook and Toolkit for Health Professionals Supporting Adults With Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes: Formative Evaluation. JMIR Formative Research, 2020, 4, e15007.	1.4	32
69	Fear of hypoglycaemia in adults with TypeÂ1 diabetes: results from Diabetes <scp>MILES</scp> – The Netherlands. Diabetic Medicine, 2015, 32, 1289-1296.	2.3	31
70	Cut Points for Identifying Clinically Significant Diabetes Distress in Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes Using the PAID-T: Results From Diabetes MILES Youth–Australia. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 1462-1468.	8.6	31
71	Weight stigma and diabetes stigma in U.S. adults with type 2 diabetes: Associations with diabetes self-care behaviors and perceptions of health care. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 168, 108387.	2.8	31
72	Cognitions Associated With Hypoglycemia Awareness Status and Severe Hypoglycemia Experience in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 1854-1864.	8.6	30

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73	Use of professional-mode flash glucose monitoring, at 3-month intervals, in adults with type 2 diabetes in general practice (GP-OSMOTIC): a pragmatic, open-label, 12-month, randomised controlled trial. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2020, 8, 17-26.	11.4	30
74	Social support and self-care outcomes in adults with diabetes: The mediating effects of self-efficacy and diabetes distress. Results of the second diabetes MILES – Australia (MILES-2) study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 166, 108314.	2.8	30
75	Quality of life and impact of continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion for children and their parents. Practical Diabetes International: the International Journal for Diabetes Care Teams Worldwide, 2008, 25, 278-283.	0.2	29
76	Diabetes MILES – The Netherlands: rationale, design and sample characteristics of a national survey examining the psychosocial aspects of living with diabetes in Dutch adults. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 925.	2.9	28
77	"lt Is Definitely a Game Changer― A Qualitative Study of Experiences with In-home Overnight Closed-Loop Technology Among Adults with Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2017, 19, 410-416.	4.4	28
78	Acceptability of an Embodied Conversational Agent for Type 2 Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support via a Smartphone App: Mixed Methods Study. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2020, 8, e17038.	3.7	28
79	Severely obese people with diabetes experience impaired emotional well-being associated with socioeconomic disadvantage: Results from diabetes MILES $\hat{a} \in \text{``Australia.Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2013, 101, 131-140.}$	2.8	27
80	Severe hypoglycemia, impaired awareness of hypoglycemia, and self-monitoring in adults with type 1 diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILES—Australia. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2017, 31, 577-582.	2.3	27
81	Assessing the perceived impact of diabetes on quality of life: Psychometric validation of the DAWN2 Impact of Diabetes Profile in the second Diabetes MILES – Australia (MILES-2) survey. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2019, 150, 253-263.	2.8	27
82	Reducing the burden of hypoglycaemia in people with diabetes through increased understanding: design of the Hypoglycaemia REdefining SOLutions for better liVEs (Hypoâ€RESOLVE) project. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 1066-1073.	2.3	27
83	Linguistic and Psychometric Validation of the Diabetes-Specific Quality-of-Life Scale in U.K. English for Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 1117-1125.	8.6	26
84	Diabetes MILES Youth–Australia: methods and sample characteristics of a national survey of the psychological aspects of living with type 1 diabetes in Australian youth and their parents. BMC Psychology, 2016, 4, 42.	2.1	26
85	Adults With Diabetes Distress Often Want to Talk With Their Health Professionals About It: Findings From an Audit of 4 Australian Specialist Diabetes Clinics. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2020, 44, 473-480.	0.8	26
86	Our language matters: Improving communication with and about people with diabetes. A position statement by Diabetes Australia. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 173, 108655.	2.8	26
87	The Suitability of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome-Specific Questionnaires for Measuring the Impact of PCOS on Quality of Life in Clinical Trials. Value in Health, 2010, 13, 440-446.	0.3	25
88	Assessing the impact of diabetes on the quality of life of older adults living in a care home: validation of the ADDQoL Senior. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, 74-80.	2.3	25
89	Impact of severe hypoglycaemia on psychological outcomes in adults with Type 2 diabetes: a systematic review. Diabetic Medicine, 2019, 36, 1082-1091.	2.3	24
90	Modeling Interactions Between Latent Variables in Research on Type D Personality: A Monte Carlo Simulation and Clinical Study of Depression and Anxiety. Multivariate Behavioral Research, 2019, 54, 637-665.	3.1	24

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91	Suicidal ideation reported by adults with Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes: results from Diabetes <scp>MILES</scp> â€"Australia. Diabetic Medicine, 2016, 33, 1582-1589.	2.3	23
92	â€~Are you sure you're going to have another one of those?': A qualitative analysis of the social control and social support models in type 2 diabetes. Journal of Health Psychology, 2017, 22, 1819-1829.	2.3	23
93	Problem-solving therapy for adults with diabetic retinopathy and diabetes-specific distress: a pilot randomized controlled trial. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2017, 5, e000307.	2.8	22
94	The Challenges and Future Considerations Regarding Pregnancy-Related Outcomes in Women with Pre-Existing Diabetes. Current Diabetes Reports, 2013, 13, 869-876.	4.2	21
95	Cognitive, behavioural and psychological barriers to the prevention of severe hypoglycaemia: A qualitative study of adults with type 1 diabetes. SAGE Open Medicine, 2014, 2, 205031211452744.	1.8	21
96	Strengths, Risk Factors, and Resilient Outcomes in Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes: Results From Diabetes MILES Youth–Australia. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 849-855.	8.6	21
97	User Experiences With a Type 2 Diabetes Coaching App: Qualitative Study. JMIR Diabetes, 2020, 5, e16692.	1.9	21
98	Comparison of Optimised MDI versus Pumps with or without Sensors in Severe Hypoglycaemia (the) Tj ETQq0 0	0 rgBT /O	verlock 10 Tf
99	Further investigation of the psychometric properties of the insulin treatment appraisal scale among insulin-using and non-insulin-using adults with type 2 diabetes: results from diabetes MILES – Australia. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2014, 12, 87.	2.4	20
100	Screening, assessment and management of type 2 diabetes mellitus in children and adolescents: Australasian Paediatric Endocrine Group guidelines. Medical Journal of Australia, 2020, 213, 30-43.	1.7	20
101	The impact of hypoglycaemia on quality of life outcomes among adults with type 1 diabetes: A systematic review. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 174, 108752.	2.8	20
102	Severe obesity and diabetes selfâ€care attitudes, behaviours and burden: implications for weight management from a matched caseâ€controlled study. Results from Diabetes <scp>MILES</scp> —Australia. Diabetic Medicine, 2014, 31, 232-240.	2.3	19
103	Systematic development of a theory-informed multifaceted behavioural intervention to increase physical activity of adults with type 2 diabetes in routine primary care: Movement as Medicine for Type 2 Diabetes. Implementation Science, 2015, 11, 99.	6.9	19
104	Cohort profiles of the cross-sectional and prospective participant groups in the second Diabetes MILES—Australia (MILES-2) study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e012926.	1.9	19
105	Content Validity of Visual Analog Scales to Assess Symptom Severity of Acute Angioedema Attacks in Adults with Hereditary Angioedema. Patient, 2012, 5, 113-126.	2.7	18
106	Challenging evidence and assumptions: is there a role for self-monitoring of blood glucose in people with type 2 diabetes not using insulin?. Current Medical Research and Opinion, 2013, 29, 161-168.	1.9	18
107	Explaining psychological insulin resistance in adults with non-insulin-treated type 2 diabetes: The roles of diabetes distress and current medication concerns. Results from Diabetes MILES—Australia. Primary Care Diabetes, 2016, 10, 75-82.	1.8	18
108	Mindfulness and fear of hypoglycaemia in parents of children with Type 1 diabetes: results from Diabetes <scp>MILES</scp> Youth – The Netherlands. Diabetic Medicine, 2018, 35, 650-657.	2.3	18

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109	Predictors of Recurrent Severe Hypoglycemia in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes and Impaired Awareness of Hypoglycemia During the HypoCOMPaSS Study. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 44-52.	8.6	18
110	How Adults with Type 1 Diabetes Are Navigating the Challenges of Open-Source Artificial Pancreas Systems: A Qualitative Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 546-554.	4.4	18
111	Language, the "Diabetes Restricted Code/Dialect,―and What It Means for People With Diabetes and Clinicians. The Diabetes Educator, 2017, 43, 18-26.	2.5	17
112	Psychometric validation of the Self-Care Inventory-Revised (SCI-R) in UK adults with type 2 diabetes using data from the AT.LANTUS Follow-on study. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2013, 11, 24.	2.4	16
113	Transition to motherhood in type 1 diabetes: design of the pregnancy and postnatal well-being in transition questionnaires. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2013, 13, 54.	2.4	16
114	Selfâ€monitoring of blood glucose versus selfâ€monitoring of urine glucose in adults with newly diagnosed Type 2 diabetes receiving structured education: a cluster randomized controlled trial. Diabetic Medicine, 2015, 32, 414-422.	2.3	16
115	The impact of insulin therapy and attitudes towards insulin intensification among adults with type 2 diabetes: A qualitative study. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2016, 30, 1151-1157.	2.3	16
116	The Use of Mobile Applications Among Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILES Youth—Australia. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2016, 18, 813-819.	4.4	16
117	Willingness to initiate insulin among adults with type 2 diabetes in Australian primary care: Results from the Stepping Up Study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2016, 114, 126-135.	2.8	16
118	Overcoming barriers to diabetes care: Perceived communication issues of healthcare professionals attending a pilot Diabetes UK training programme. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2010, 87, e11-e14.	2.8	15
119	Feedback of personal retinal images appears to have a motivational impact in people with nonâ \in proliferative diabetic retinopathy and suboptimal HbA _{1c} : findings of a pilot study. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, 1122-1125.	2.3	15
120	Modeling predictors of changes in glycemic control and diabetes-specific quality of life amongst adults with type 1 diabetes 1 Âyear after structured education in flexible, intensive insulin therapy. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 2015, 38, 817-829.	2.1	15
121	Type D personality and social relations in adults with diabetes: results from diabetes MILES – The Netherlands. Psychology and Health, 2018, 33, 1456-1471.	2.2	15
122	How has psychoâ€behavioural research advanced our understanding of hypoglycaemia in type 1 diabetes?. Diabetic Medicine, 2019, 37, 409-417.	2.3	15
123	Does the shortage of diabetes specialists in regional and rural Australia matter? Results from Diabetes MILES—Australia. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2013, 100, 222-229.	2.8	14
124	Associations between economic hardship and markers of selfâ€management in adults with type 2 diabetes: results from Diabetes MILES – Australia. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2014, 38, 466-472.	1.8	14
125	Can primary care team-based transition to insulin improve outcomes in adults with type 2 diabetes: the stepping up to insulin cluster randomized controlled trial protocol. Implementation Science, 2014, 9, 20.	6.9	14
126	Is Self-Compassion Related to Behavioural, Clinical and Emotional Outcomes in Adults with Diabetes? Results from the Second Diabetes MILES—Australia (MILES-2) Study. Mindfulness, 2019, 10, 1222-1231.	2.8	14

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127	â€~Never again will I be carefree': a qualitative study of the impact of hypoglycemia on quality of life among adults with type 1 diabetes. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2021, 9, e002322.	2.8	14
128	Testing times! Choosing Wisely when it comes to monitoring type 2 diabetes. Medical Journal of Australia, 2015, 203, 354-356.	1.7	13
129	Investigating the day-to-day impact of hypoglycaemia in adults with type 1 or type 2 diabetes: design and validation protocol of the Hypo-METRICS application. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e051651.	1.9	13
130	Does one size really fit all? Only by considering individual preferences and priorities will the true impact of insulin pump therapy on quality of life be determined. Diabetic Medicine, 2007, 24, 693-695.	2.3	12
131	Managing diabetes and preventing complications: what makes the difference?. Medical Journal of Australia, 2013, 198, 16-17.	1.7	12
132	Prioritization of psychological wellâ€being in the care of diabetes: moving beyond excuses, bringing solutions. Diabetic Medicine, 2015, 32, 1393-1394.	2.3	12
133	Well, I Wouldn't be Any Worse Off, Would I, Than I am Now? A Qualitative Study of Decision-Making, Hopes, and Realities of Adults With Type 1 Diabetes Undergoing Islet Cell Transplantation. Transplantation Direct, 2016, 2, e72.	1.6	12
134	The Association of Mindful Parenting with Glycemic Control and Quality of Life in Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILES—The Netherlands. Mindfulness, 2016, 7, 1227-1237.	2.8	12
135	Subjective Wellbeing Among Adults with Diabetes: Results from Diabetes MILES—Australia. Journal of Happiness Studies, 2016, 17, 1205-1217.	3.2	12
136	Development and Psychometric Validation of the Novel Glucose Monitoring Experiences Questionnaire Among Adults with Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2019, 21, 691-701.	4.4	12
137	Satisfaction with the Use of Different Technologies for Insulin Delivery and Glucose Monitoring Among Adults with Long-Standing Type 1 Diabetes and Problematic Hypoglycemia: 2-Year Follow-Up in the HypoCOMPaSS Randomized Clinical Trial. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2019, 21, 619-626.	4.4	12
138	Supporting people with diabetes during a pandemic. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 1155-1156.	2.3	12
139	The information-motivation-behavioral skills model explains physical activity levels for adults with type 2 diabetes across all weight classes. Psychology, Health and Medicine, 2021, 26, 381-394.	2.4	12
140	The suitability of patient-reported outcome measures used to assess the impact of hypoglycaemia on quality of life in people with diabetes: a systematic review using COSMIN methods. Diabetologia, 2021, 64, 1213-1225.	6.3	12
141	Effect of routinely assessing and addressing depression and diabetes distress on clinical outcomes among adults with type 2 diabetes: a systematic review. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e054650.	1.9	12
142	Assessing Psychological Insulin Resistance in Type 2 Diabetes: a Critical Comparison of Measures. Current Diabetes Reports, 2017, 17, 46.	4.2	11
143	The language of diabetes: the good, the bad and the ugly. Diabetic Medicine, 2017, 34, 1495-1497.	2.3	11
144	The impact of hypoglycaemia on the quality of life of family members of adults with type 1 or type 2 diabetes: A qualitative systematic review. Diabetic Medicine, 2021, 38, e14666.	2.3	11

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145	Wouldn't it be NICE to consider patients' views when rationing health care?. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2009, 338, b85-b85.	2.3	11
146	Weight Stigma and Diabetes Stigma: Implications for Weight-Related Health Behaviors in Adults With Type 2 Diabetes. Clinical Diabetes, 2022, 40, 51-61.	2.2	11
147	Hypoâ€METRICS: Hypoglycaemiaâ€"MEasurement, ThResholds and ImpaCtSâ€"A multiâ€country clinical study to define the optimal threshold and duration of sensorâ€detected hypoglycaemia that impact the experience of hypoglycaemia, quality of life and health economic outcomes: The study protocol. Diabetic Medicine, 2022, 39.	2.3	11
148	Does self monitoring of blood glucose as opposed to urinalysis provide additional benefit in patients newly diagnosed with type 2 diabetes receiving structured education? The DESMOND SMBG randomised controlled trial protocol. BMC Family Practice, 2012, 13, 18.	2.9	10
149	Explaining engagement in self-monitoring among participants of the DESMOND Self-monitoring Trial: a qualitative interview study. Family Practice, 2015, 32, 596-602.	1.9	10
150	The pregnancy journey for women with type 1 diabetes: a qualitative model from contemplation to motherhood. Practical Diabetes, 2016, 33, 194.	0.3	10
151	Psychological correlates of disordered eating in youth with type 1 diabetes: Results from diabetes MILES Youthâ€"Australia. Pediatric Diabetes, 2020, 21, 664-672.	2.9	10
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