

Norbert Hermanns

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

134
papers

6,353
citations

87888

38
h-index

74163

75
g-index

203
all docs

203
docs citations

203
times ranked

5521
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Level of Digitalization in Germany: Results of the Diabetes Digitalization and Technology (D.U.T) Report 2020. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2022, 16, 144-151.	2.2	6
2	Unmet support needs relating to hypoglycaemia among adults with type 1 diabetes: Results of a multi-country web-based qualitative study. Diabetic Medicine, 2022, 39, e14727.	2.3	5
3	A Self-Report Measure of Diabetes Self-Management for Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes: The Diabetes Self-Management Questionnaire-Revised (DSMQ-R) – Clinimetric Evidence From Five Studies. Frontiers in Clinical Diabetes and Healthcare, 2022, 2, .	0.8	10
4	Evaluation of a Stepped Care Approach to Manage Depression and Diabetes Distress in Patients with Type 1 Diabetes and Type 2 Diabetes: Results of a Randomized Controlled Trial (ECCE HOMO Study). Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2022, 91, 107-122.	8.8	7
5	Quo vadis, structured diabetes education? Between digitalization and technologization. Patient Education and Counseling, 2022, 105, 795-795.	2.2	0
6	Coordination of glucose monitoring, self-care behaviour and mental health: achieving precision monitoring in diabetes. Diabetologia, 2022, 65, 1883-1894.	6.3	26
7	Diabetes Distress and Depression during COVID-19: Response to Breznoscakova et al. Uncovering the Untold Emotional Toll of Living with Diabetes in the COVID-19 Era. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2022, 91, 288-289.	8.8	1
8	Real-Time Continuous Glucose Monitoring Can Predict Severe Hypoglycemia in People with Type 1 Diabetes: Combined Analysis of the HypoDE and DIAMOND Trials. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2022, 24, 603-610.	4.4	1
9	Time With Diabetes Distress and Glycemia-Specific Distress: New Patient-Reported Outcome Measures for the Psychosocial Burden of Diabetes Using Ecological Momentary Assessment in an Observational Study. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 1522-1531.	8.6	13
10	Perceived Benefits and Barriers Regarding CSII Treatment: Development and Psychometric Evaluation of the Insulin Pump Attitudes Questionnaire (IPA-Questionnaire). Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes, 2021, 129, 566-573.	1.2	1
11	Associations of depression and diabetes distress with self-management behavior and glycemic control.. Health Psychology, 2021, 40, 113-124.	1.6	38
12	Therapy adjustments in people with type 1 diabetes with impaired hypoglycemia awareness on multiple daily injections using real-time continuous glucose monitoring: a mechanistic analysis of the HypoDE study. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2021, 9, e001848.	2.8	5
13	Associations of Time in Range and Other Continuous Glucose Monitoring–Derived Metrics With Well-Being and Patient-Reported Outcomes: Overview and Trends. Diabetes Spectrum, 2021, 34, 149-155.	1.0	9
14	Data on diabetes-specific distress are needed to improve the quality of diabetes care. Lancet, The, 2021, 397, 2149.	13.7	4
15	Overcoming psychological insulin resistance: A practical guide for healthcare professionals. Primary Care Diabetes, 2021, 15, 619-621.	1.8	0
16	High Depressive Symptoms in Previously Undetected Diabetes – 10-Year Follow-Up Results of the Heinz Nixdorf Recall Study. Clinical Epidemiology, 2021, Volume 13, 429-438.	3.0	4
17	“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
18	Health Care Use and Costs in Individuals With Diabetes With and Without Comorbid Depression in Germany: Results of the Cross-sectional DiaDec Study. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 407-415.	8.6	12

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19	Psychosoziale Aspekte und Diabetes. Public Health Forum, 2021, 29, 346-348.	0.2	0
20	Evaluating Glucose Control With a Novel Composite Continuous Glucose Monitoring Index. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2020, 14, 277-283.	2.2	20
21	Continuous Glucose Monitoring in People With Type 1 Diabetes on Multiple-Dose Injection Therapy: The Relationship Between Glycemic Control and Hypoglycemia. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 53-58.	8.6	18
22	Professional mode flash glucose monitoring in type 2 diabetes. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, 2020, 8, 2-3.	11.4	2
23	Risk factors and prevention strategies for diabetic ketoacidosis in people with established type 1 diabetes. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, 2020, 8, 436-446.	11.4	51
24	Trends in diabetes self-management education: where are we coming from and where are we going? A narrative review. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 436-447.	2.3	60
25	783-P: Can Mood and Energy Levels Be Predicted by Preceding Glucose Values? Combining Ecological Momentary Assessment (EMA) and Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM). Diabetes, 2020, 69, 783-P.	0.6	3
26	Continuous glucose monitoring-based technologies in hypoglycaemia-prone patients with type 1 diabetes. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, 2019, 7, 419-421.	11.4	0
27	Identifying solutions to psychological insulin resistance: An international study. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2019, 33, 307-314.	2.3	23
28	Comparison of the efficacy of an education program for people with diabetes and insulin pump treatment (INPUT) in a randomized controlled trial setting and the effectiveness in a routine care setting: Results of a comparative effectiveness study. Patient Education and Counseling, 2019, 102, 1868-1874.	2.2	11
29	Impact of CGM on the Management of Hypoglycemia Problems: Overview and Secondary Analysis of the HypoDE Study. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2019, 13, 636-644.	2.2	35
30	The impact of a structured education and treatment programme (FLASH) for people with diabetes using a flash sensor-based glucose monitoring system: Results of a randomized controlled trial. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2019, 150, 111-121.	2.8	78
31	Subclinical inflammation and depressive symptoms in patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Seminars in Immunopathology, 2019, 41, 477-489.	6.1	28
32	Comment on the consensus report on the management of hyperglycaemia in Type 2 diabetes by the American Diabetes Association and the European Association for the Study of Diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2019, 36, 911-912.	2.3	1
33	Key factors for overcoming psychological insulin resistance: an examination of patient perspectives through content analysis. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2019, 7, e000723.	2.8	12
34	The Effects and Effect Sizes of Real-Time Continuous Glucose Monitoring on Patient-Reported Outcomes: A Secondary Analysis of the HypoDE Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2019, 21, 86-93.	4.4	14
35	1262-P: Physicians' Perceptions and Attitudes towards Digitalization and New Technologies in Diabetes Care. Diabetes, 2019, 68, .	0.6	1
36	335-OR: Flash Sensor-Based Glucose Monitoring Accompanied by Structured Education Is More Effective in Reducing HbA1c and Diabetes Distress. Diabetes, 2019, 68, .	0.6	0

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37	279-OR: How to Use rtCGM Data to Predict Future Severe Hypoglycemia?. Diabetes, 2019, 68, .	0.6	0
38	894-P: The Risk for Type 2 Diabetes beyond Age: Contributors to the FINDRISC-Score in Each Age Category. Diabetes, 2019, 68, 894-P.	0.6	0
39	281-OR: Directness and Sustainability of rtCGM Effects on Hypoglycemia: A Secondary Analysis of the Hypode Study. Diabetes, 2019, 68, .	0.6	2
40	Real-time continuous glucose monitoring in adults with type 1 diabetes and impaired hypoglycaemia awareness or severe hypoglycaemia treated with multiple daily insulin injections (HypoDE): a multicentre, randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 1367-1377.	13.7	358
41	Measurement of psychological adjustment to diabetes with the diabetes acceptance scale. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2018, 32, 384-392.	2.3	28
42	Adherence Over Time: The Course of Adherence to Customized Diabetic Insoles as Objectively Assessed by a Temperature Sensor. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2018, 12, 695-700.	2.2	16
43	Comment on Young-Hyman et al. Psychosocial Care for People With Diabetes: A Position Statement of the American Diabetes Association. Diabetes Care 2016;39:2126â€”2140. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, e31-e32.	8.6	6
44	Longitudinal associations between biomarkers of inflammation and changes in depressive symptoms in patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2018, 91, 216-225.	2.7	22
45	Efficacy of an Education Program for People With Diabetes and Insulin Pump Treatment (INPLUT): Results From a Randomized Controlled Trial. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 2453-2462.	8.6	30
46	Makes FLASH the difference between the intervention group and the treatment-as-usual group in an evaluation study of a structured education and treatment programme for flash glucose monitoring devices in people with diabetes on intensive insulin therapy: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 91.	1.6	1
47	Key Factors for Overcoming Psychological Insulin Resistanceâ€”An Examination of a Large International Sample through Content Analysis. Diabetes, 2018, 67, .	0.6	3
48	Impact of rtCGM Usage on a Combined Patient Reported Outcomeâ€”A Post-Hoc Analysis of the HypoDE Study. Diabetes, 2018, 67, .	0.6	0
49	Predictors of Hypoglycemia Avoidance in a Randomized Controlled rtCGM Trial (HypoDE). Diabetes, 2018, 67, .	0.6	0
50	rtCGM Usage Is Associated with a Significant Reduction of Time Spent in Hypoglycemia in Patients with Type 1 Diabetes Treated with Multiple Daily Injectionsâ€”Results of the HypoDE Study. Diabetes, 2018, 67, .	0.6	0
51	Comparison of Satisfaction with Their Glucose Monitoring Device in Patients Using Flash Glucose Monitoring vs. Patients Using SMBG. Diabetes, 2018, 67, 914-P.	0.6	0
52	Comparison of Glycemic Control between Experienced Users of Flash Glucose Monitoring vs. Flash-Naïve Patients. Diabetes, 2018, 67, .	0.6	0
53	The Relationship between A1C and Hypoglycemia in the HypoDE Study. Diabetes, 2018, 67, 9-LB.	0.6	0
54	The effect of an education programme (<sc>MEDIAS</sc> 2 <sc>BSC</sc>) of nonâ€”intensive insulin treatment regimens for people with Type 2 diabetes: a randomized, multiâ€”centre trial. Diabetic Medicine, 2017, 34, 1084-1091.	2.3	20

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55	Use of Flash Glucose-Sensing Technology for 12 Months as a Replacement for Blood Glucose Monitoring in Insulin-treated Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes Therapy</i> , 2017, 8, 573-586.	2.5	141
56	The affective and somatic side of depression: subtypes of depressive symptoms show diametrically opposed associations with glycemic control in people with type 1 diabetes. <i>Acta Diabetologica</i> , 2017, 54, 749-756.	2.5	14
57	Flash Glucose-Sensing Technology as a Replacement for Blood Glucose Monitoring for the Management of Insulin-Treated Type 2 Diabetes: a Multicenter, Open-Label Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Diabetes Therapy</i> , 2017, 8, 55-73.	2.5	433
58	Depression is linked to hyperglycaemia via suboptimal diabetes self-management: A cross-sectional mediation analysis. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2017, 94, 17-23.	2.6	45
59	Initiating insulin: How to help people with type 2 diabetes start and continue insulin successfully. <i>International Journal of Clinical Practice</i> , 2017, 71, e12973.	1.7	29
60	Reduction of depressive symptoms predicts improved glycaemic control: Secondary results from the DIAMOS study. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2017, 31, 1608-1613.	2.3	18
61	Female sex, young age, northern German residence, hypoglycemia and disabling diabetes complications are associated with depressed mood in the WHO-5 questionnaire – A multicenter DPV study among 17,563 adult patients with type 2 diabetes. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2017, 208, 384-391.	4.1	19
62	How Much Accuracy of Interstitial Glucose Measurement Is Enough? Is There a Need for New Evidence?. <i>Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology</i> , 2017, 11, 296-298.	2.2	4
63	Association between pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines and depressive symptoms in patients with diabetes – potential differences by diabetes type and depression scores. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 7, 1.	4.8	75
64	Reduction of diabetes-related distress predicts improved depressive symptoms: A secondary analysis of the DIAMOS study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0181218.	2.5	14
65	Assessing Diabetes Self-Management with the Diabetes Self-Management Questionnaire (DSMQ) Can Help Analyse Behavioural Problems Related to Reduced Glycaemic Control. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0150774.	2.5	50
66	How to assess diabetes distress: comparison of the Problem Areas in Diabetes Scale (<sc>PAID</sc>) and the Diabetes Distress Scale (<sc>DDS</sc>). <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2016, 33, 835-843.	2.3	101
67	Development of a New Tool to Assess Bolus Calculation and Carbohydrate Estimation. <i>Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics</i> , 2016, 18, 194-199.	4.4	2
68	Correlates and outcomes of worries about hypoglycemia in family members of adults with diabetes: The second Diabetes Attitudes, Wishes and Needs (DAWN2) study. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2016, 89, 69-77.	2.6	14
69	hs-CRP Predicts Improvement in Depression in Patients With Type 1 Diabetes and Major Depression Undergoing Depression Treatment: Results From the Diabetes and Depression (DAD) Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2016, 39, e171-e173.	8.6	13
70	Response to Comment on Hermanns et al. The Effect of a Diabetes-Specific Cognitive Behavioral Treatment Program (DIAMOS) for Patients With Diabetes and Subclinical Depression: Results of a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Diabetes Care</i> 2015;38:551-560. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2016, 39, e13-e14.	8.6	3
71	How should we treat people with diabetes and comorbid depression?. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2016, 30, 187-188.	2.3	1
72	IQWiG Reanalyzes and Raises Questions About an Article by Ly et al Which Concluded Low Glucose Suspend Is Very Beneficial. <i>Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology</i> , 2016, 10, 185-190.	2.2	9

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73	Comparison of the Efficacy of a Diabetes Education Programme for Type 1 Diabetes (PRIMAS) in a Randomised Controlled Trial Setting and the Effectiveness in a Routine Care Setting: Results of a Comparative Effectiveness Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0147581.	2.5	15
74	Does treatment of subsyndromal depression improve depression-related and diabetes-related outcomes? A randomised controlled comparison of psychoeducation, physical exercise and enhanced treatment as usual. Trials, 2015, 16, 305.	1.6	25
75	Longitudinal relationship of diabetes-related distress and depressive symptoms: analysing incidence and persistence. Diabetic Medicine, 2015, 32, 1264-1271.	2.3	58
76	Improvement in Depressive Symptoms Is Associated with Reduced Oxidative Damage and Inflammatory Response in Type 2 Diabetic Patients with Subsyndromal Depression: The Results of a Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Psychoeducation, Physical Exercise, and Enhanced Treatment as Usual. International Journal of Endocrinology, 2015, 2015, 1-11.	1.5	14
77	Constructs of depression and distress in diabetes: time for an appraisal. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, 2015, 3, 450-460.	11.4	304
78	HypoDE. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2015, 9, 651-662.	2.2	17
79	Depressive symptoms prior to and following insulin initiation in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: Prevalence, risk factors and effect on physician resource utilisation. Primary Care Diabetes, 2015, 9, 346-353.	1.8	7
80	Negative association between depression and diabetes control only when accompanied by diabetes-specific distress. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 2015, 38, 556-564.	2.1	55
81	Patient-Reported Outcomes and Continuous Glucose Monitoring: Can We Do Better With Artificial Pancreas Devices?. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, e70-e70.	8.6	10
82	The Effect of a Diabetes-Specific Cognitive Behavioral Treatment Program (DIAMOS) for Patients With Diabetes and Subclinical Depression: Results of a Randomized Controlled Trial. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 551-560.	8.6	102
83	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Versus Sertraline in Patients With Depression and Poorly Controlled Diabetes: The Diabetes and Depression (DAD) Study. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 767-775.	8.6	66
84	Novel Simple Insulin Delivery Device Reduces Barriers to Insulin Therapy in Type 2 Diabetes. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2015, 9, 581-587.	2.2	10
85	Treatment satisfaction and quality-of-life between type 2 diabetes patients initiating long- vs. intermediate-acting basal insulin therapy in combination with oral hypoglycemic agents – a randomized, prospective, crossover, open clinical trial. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2015, 13, 77.	2.4	11
86	Improved Insulin Absorption by Means of Standardized Injection Site Modulation Results in a Safer and More Efficient Prandial Insulin Treatment A Review of the Existing Clinical Data. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2015, 9, 116-122.	2.2	5
87	Coronary artery disease as an independent predictor of survival in patients with type 2 diabetes and Charcot neuro-osteoarthropathy. Acta Diabetologica, 2014, 51, 1041-1048.	2.5	19
88	The Impact of Continuous Glucose Monitoring on Low Interstitial Glucose Values and Low Blood Glucose Values Assessed by Point-of-care Blood Glucose Meters. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2014, 8, 516-522.	2.2	32
89	The Barmer study: impact of standardized warming of the injection site to enhance insulin absorption and reduce prandial insulin requirements and hypoglycemia in obese patients with diabetes mellitus. Current Medical Research and Opinion, 2014, 30, 753-760.	1.9	11
90	Effect of Local Heating on Postprandial Blood Glucose Excursions Using the InsuPad Device. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2014, 8, 1126-1132.	2.2	5

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91	Assessment of diabetes acceptance can help identify patients with ineffective diabetes self-care and poor diabetes control. Diabetic Medicine, 2014, 31, 1446-1451.	2.3	54
92	Why and When Should We Screen for Depression and Other Psychological Problems?. , 2013, , 3-26.		0
93	Diabetes Attitudes, Wishes and Needs second study (DAWN2): Cross-national benchmarking indicators for family members living with people with diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, 778-788.	2.3	216
94	Diabetes Attitudes, Wishes and Needs second study (DAWN2): Cross-national comparisons on barriers and resources for optimal care—healthcare professional perspective. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, 789-798.	2.3	137
95	Diabetes Attitudes Wishes and Needs 2 (DAWN2): A multinational, multi-stakeholder study of psychosocial issues in diabetes and person-centred diabetes care. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2013, 99, 174-184.	2.8	195
96	The Diabetes Self-Management Questionnaire (DSMQ): development and evaluation of an instrument to assess diabetes self-care activities associated with glycaemic control. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2013, 11, 138.	2.4	315
97	Study protocol of the Diabetes and Depression Study (DAD): a multi-center randomized controlled trial to compare the efficacy of a diabetes-specific cognitive behavioral group therapy versus sertraline in patients with major depression and poorly controlled diabetes mellitus. BMC Psychiatry, 2013, 13, 206.	2.6	18
98	Screening, evaluation and management of depression in people with diabetes in primary care. Primary Care Diabetes, 2013, 7, 1-10.	1.8	91
99	The effect of a diabetes education programme (PRIMAS) for people with type 1 diabetes: Results of a randomized trial. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2013, 102, 149-157.	2.8	73
100	Impact of <i>Conversation Map</i> Education Tools Versus Regular Care on Diabetes-Related Knowledge of People With Type 2 Diabetes: A Randomized, Controlled Study. Diabetes Spectrum, 2013, 26, 236-245.	1.0	24
101	Perceptions of Usability and Design for Prefilled Insulin Delivery Devices for Patients With Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Spectrum, 2013, 26, 16-28.	1.0	4
102	Diabetes Attitudes, Wishes and Needs second study (DAWN2): Cross-national benchmarking of diabetes-related psychosocial outcomes for people with diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, 767-777.	2.3	540
103	Monitoring of Individual Needs in Diabetes (MIND)-2. Diabetes Care, 2012, 35, 2128-2132.	8.6	92
104	The Reach of Depression Screening Preceding Treatment: Are There Patterns of Patients' Self-Selection?. International Journal of Endocrinology, 2012, 2012, 1-8.	1.5	2
105	The effect of an education programme (MEDIAS 2 ICT) involving intensive insulin treatment for people with type 2 diabetes. Patient Education and Counseling, 2012, 86, 226-232.	2.2	35
106	Does treatment of subsyndromal depression improve depression and diabetes related outcomes: protocol for a randomised controlled comparison of psycho-education, physical exercise and treatment as usual. Trials, 2011, 12, 17.	1.6	17
107	Monitoring of Individual Needs in Diabetes (MIND): Baseline Data From the Cross-National Diabetes Attitudes, Wishes, and Needs (DAWN) MIND Study. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 601-603.	8.6	103
108	Short-form measures of diabetes-related emotional distress: the Problem Areas in Diabetes Scale (PAID)-5 and PAID-1. Diabetologia, 2010, 53, 66-69.	6.3	290

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109	Within-trial economic evaluation of diabetes-specific cognitive behaviour therapy in patients with type 2 diabetes and subthreshold depression. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 625.	2.9	6
110	Insulin Glargine and Incidence of Cancer--An Ongoing Debate. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2010, 4, 497-498.	2.2	0
111	Long-Term Effect of an Education Program (HyPOS) on the Incidence of Severe Hypoglycemia in Patients With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, e36-e36.	8.6	42
112	Barriers towards insulin therapy in type 2 diabetic patients: results of an observational longitudinal study. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2010, 8, 113.	2.4	39
113	Prevention of Diabetes Self-Management Program (PREDIAS): Effects on Weight, Metabolic Risk Factors, and Behavioral Outcomes. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 1143-1146.	8.6	89
114	Insulin therapy and quality of life. A review. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2009, 25, S4-S10.	4.0	58
115	Short-Term Effects on Patient Satisfaction of Continuous Glucose Monitoring with the GlucoDay with Real-Time and Retrospective Access to Glucose Values: A Crossover Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2009, 11, 275-281.	4.4	13
116	Dosing Accuracy with a Novel Pen Device (SoloSTAR [®]) as Performed by Patients with Diabetes in a Clinical Setting. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2008, 10, 322-327.	4.4	10
117	Effect of Experimentally Induced Hypoglycemia and Different Insulin Levels on Feelings of Hunger in Type 1 Diabetic Patients. Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes, 2008, 116, 255-261.	1.2	3
118	The association between paternal prostate cancer and type 2 diabetes. Journal of Carcinogenesis, 2007, 6, 14.	2.5	6
119	The effect of an education programme (HyPOS) to treat hypoglycaemia problems in patients with type 1 diabetes. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2007, 23, 528-538.	4.0	58
120	Effects of self-management training in Type 2 diabetes: a randomized, prospective trial. Diabetic Medicine, 2007, 24, 415-423.	2.3	86
121	Association of glucose levels and glucose variability with mood in type 1 diabetic patients. Diabetologia, 2007, 50, 930-933.	6.3	57
122	Behandlung psychischer Störungen bei Diabetes mellitus. , 2007, , 111-123.		1
123	How to screen for depression and emotional problems in patients with diabetes: comparison of screening characteristics of depression questionnaires, measurement of diabetes-specific emotional problems and standard clinical assessment. Diabetologia, 2006, 49, 469-477.	6.3	271
124	Evaluation of a self-management-based patient education program for the treatment and prevention of hypoglycemia-related problems in type 1 diabetes. Patient Education and Counseling, 2006, 60, 228-234.	2.2	25
125	Microdialysis-Based 48-Hour Continuous Glucose Monitoring with GlucoDay [®] : Clinical Performance and Patients' Acceptance. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2006, 8, 570-575.	4.4	32
126	Affective and anxiety disorders in a German sample of diabetic patients: prevalence, comorbidity and risk factors. Diabetic Medicine, 2005, 22, 293-300.	2.3	149

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127	Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial of Blood Glucose Awareness Training (BGAT III) in Switzerland and Germany. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 2005, 28, 587-594.	2.1	69
128	The Addition of Acarbose to Insulin Lispro Reduces Acute Glycaemic Responses in Patients with Type-2 Diabetes. Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes, 2004, 112, 310-314.	1.2	5
129	Memory Impairments Associated With Postprandial Hyperglycemia and Glycemic Control: Comment on Greenwood et al.. Diabetes Care, 2004, 27, 633-634.	8.6	1
130	Reversible cognitive deterioration after a single episode of severe hypoglycaemia: a case report. Diabetic Medicine, 2004, 21, 1366-1367.	2.3	8
131	Assessment of hypoglycaemia awareness using continuous glucose monitoring. Diabetic Medicine, 2004, 21, 487-490.	2.3	50
132	Emotional changes during experimentally induced hypoglycaemia in type 1 diabetes. Biological Psychology, 2003, 63, 15-44.	2.2	28
133	Diabetes and Driving Mishaps: Frequency and correlations from a multinational survey. Diabetes Care, 2003, 26, 2329-2334.	8.6	141
134	Psychosocial Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on People With Type 1 Diabetes: Results of an Ecological Momentary Assessment Study. Frontiers in Clinical Diabetes and Healthcare, 0, 3, .	0.8	1