Roy W Beck

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

169 papers	32,951 citations	4960 84 h-index	5255 165 g-index
170 all docs	170 docs citations	170 times ranked	14871 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Clinical Targets for Continuous Glucose Monitoring Data Interpretation: Recommendations From the International Consensus on Time in Range. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 1593-1603.	8.6	2,101
2	Intramuscular Interferon Beta-1A Therapy Initiated during a First Demyelinating Event in Multiple Sclerosis. New England Journal of Medicine, 2000, 343, 898-904.	27.0	1,450
3	International Consensus on Use of Continuous Glucose Monitoring. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 1631-1640.	8.6	1,376
4	Continuous Glucose Monitoring and Intensive Treatment of Type 1 Diabetes. New England Journal of Medicine, 2008, 359, 1464-1476.	27.0	1,369
5	State of Type 1 Diabetes Management and Outcomes from the T1D Exchange in 2016â€"2018. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2019, 21, 66-72.	4.4	1,332
6	Randomized Trial Evaluating Ranibizumab Plus Prompt or Deferred Laser or Triamcinolone Plus Prompt Laser for Diabetic Macular Edema. Ophthalmology, 2010, 117, 1064-1077.e35.	5.2	1,276
7	Aflibercept, Bevacizumab, or Ranibizumab for Diabetic Macular Edema. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 372, 1193-1203.	27.0	1,255
8	A Randomized, Controlled Trial of Corticosteroids in the Treatment of Acute Optic Neuritis. New England Journal of Medicine, 1992, 326, 581-588.	27.0	1,191
9	Current State of Type 1 Diabetes Treatment in the U.S.: Updated Data From the T1D Exchange Clinic Registry. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 971-978.	8.6	1,082
10	Effect of Continuous Glucose Monitoring on Glycemic Control in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes Using Insulin Injections. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2017, 317, 371.	7.4	834
11	Six-Month Randomized, Multicenter Trial of Closed-Loop Control in Type 1 Diabetes. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 381, 1707-1717.	27.0	643
12	Panretinal Photocoagulation vs Intravitreous Ranibizumab for Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2015, 314, 2137.	7.4	599
13	The Effect of Corticosteroids for Acute Optic Neuritis on the Subsequent Development of Multiple Sclerosis. New England Journal of Medicine, 1993, 329, 1764-1769.	27.0	563
14	Relationship between Optical Coherence Tomographyâ€"Measured Central Retinal Thickness and Visual Acuity in Diabetic Macular Edema. Ophthalmology, 2007, 114, 525-536.	5.2	520
15	Validation of Time in Range as an Outcome Measure for Diabetes Clinical Trials. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 400-405.	8.6	508
16	A computerized method of visual acuity testing. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2003, 135, 194-205.	3.3	475
17	A Phase II Randomized Clinical Trial of Intravitreal Bevacizumab for Diabetic Macular Edema. Ophthalmology, 2007, 114, 1860-1867.e7.	5.2	438
18	Evidence of a Strong Association Between Frequency of Self-Monitoring of Blood Glucose and Hemoglobin A1c Levels in T1D Exchange Clinic Registry Participants. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 2009-2014.	8.6	415

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	A Randomized Trial of Patching Regimens for Treatment of Moderate Amblyopia in Children. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2003, 121, 603.	2.4	407
20	Randomized Trial of Treatment of Amblyopia in Children Aged 7 to 17 Years. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2005, 123, 437.	2.4	400
21	Glucose Management Indicator (GMI): A New Term for Estimating A1C From Continuous Glucose Monitoring. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 2275-2280.	8.6	396
22	The T1D Exchange Clinic Registry. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012, 97, 4383-4389.	3.6	392
23	Continuous Glucose Monitoring Versus Usual Care in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Receiving Multiple Daily Insulin Injections. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2017, 167, 365.	3.9	385
24	Three-Year Follow-up of a Randomized Trial Comparing Focal/Grid Photocoagulation and Intravitreal Triamcinolone for Diabetic Macular Edema. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2009, 127, 245.	2.4	354
25	The Effect of Continuous Glucose Monitoring in Well-Controlled Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 1378-1383.	8.6	347
26	A randomized trial of prescribed patching regimens for treatment of severe amblyopia in children. Ophthalmology, 2003, 110, 2075-2087.	5.2	343
27	The Fallacy of Average: How Using HbA1c Alone to Assess Glycemic Control Can Be Misleading. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 994-999.	8.6	307
28	Closed-loop insulin delivery in suboptimally controlled type 1 diabetes: a multicentre, 12-week randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1321-1329.	13.7	302
29	The Relationships Between Time in Range, Hyperglycemia Metrics, and HbA1c. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2019, 13, 614-626.	2.2	286
30	Racial-Ethnic Disparities in Management and Outcomes Among Children With Type 1 Diabetes. Pediatrics, 2015, 135, 424-434.	2.1	282
31	Real-Time Continuous Glucose Monitoring Among Participants in the T1D Exchange Clinic Registry. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 2702-2709.	8.6	278
32	Treatment of Anisometropic Amblyopia in Children with Refractive Correction. Ophthalmology, 2006, 113, 895-903.	5.2	271
33	A Randomized Trial of Closed-Loop Control in Children with Type 1 Diabetes. New England Journal of Medicine, 2020, 383, 836-845.	27.0	271
34	Severe Hypoglycemia and Diabetic Ketoacidosis in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes: Results From the T1D Exchange Clinic Registry. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 98, 3411-3419.	3.6	258
35	Impact of Exercise on Overnight Glycemic Control in Children with Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus. Journal of Pediatrics, 2005, 147, 528-534.	1.8	238
36	Effect of Continuous Glucose Monitoring on Glycemic Control in Adolescents and Young Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2020, 323, 2388.	7.4	238

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Racial Differences in the Relationship of Glucose Concentrations and Hemoglobin A$_{1c}$ Levels. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2017, 167, 95.	3.9	231
38	REPLACE-BG: A Randomized Trial Comparing Continuous Glucose Monitoring With and Without Routine Blood Glucose Monitoring in Adults With Well-Controlled Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 538-545.	8.6	230
39	Comparison of the Modified Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study and Mild Macular Grid Laser Photocoagulation Strategies for Diabetic Macular Edema. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2007, 125, 469.	2.4	221
40	Computerized method of visual acuity testing: adaptation of the amblyopia treatment study visual acuity testing protocol11Additional technical information about the Electronic Visual Acuity Tester and the Amblyopia Treatment Study visual acuity testing protocol application can be obtained from the lead author (pmoke@jaeb.org).. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2001, 132, 903-909.	3.3	217
41	Severe hypoglycemia and diabetic ketoacidosis among youth with type 1 diabetes in the T1D Exchange clinic registry. Pediatric Diabetes, 2013, 14, 447-454.	2.9	209
42	A randomized trial of atropine regimens for treatment of moderate amblyopia in children. Ophthalmology, 2004, 111, 2076-2085.e4.	5.2	207
43	A comparison of two hybrid closed-loop systems in adolescents and young adults with type 1 diabetes (FLAIR): a multicentre, randomised, crossover trial. Lancet, The, 2021, 397, 208-219.	13.7	206
44	The Impact of Continuous Glucose Monitoring on Markers of Quality of Life in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes: Further Findings From the DIAMOND Randomized Clinical Trial. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 736-741.	8.6	205
45	Use of insulin pump therapy in children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes and its impact on metabolic control: comparison of results from three large, transatlantic paediatric registries. Diabetologia, 2016, 59, 87-91.	6.3	203
46	Prevention of Hypoglycemia During Exercise in Children With Type 1 Diabetes by Suspending Basal Insulin. Diabetes Care, 2006, 29, 2200-2204.	8.6	194
47	A Randomized Trial to Evaluate 2 Hours of Daily Patching for Strabismic and Anisometropic Amblyopia in Children. Ophthalmology, 2006, 113, 904-912.	5.2	191
48	Effect of Continuous Glucose Monitoring on Hypoglycemia in Older Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2020, 323, 2397.	7.4	191
49	Predictive Low-Glucose Suspend Reduces Hypoglycemia in Adults, Adolescents, and Children With Type 1 Diabetes in an At-Home Randomized Crossover Study: Results of the PROLOG Trial. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 2155-2161.	8.6	184
50	Effect of Continuous Glucose Monitoring on Glycemic Control in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Treated With Basal Insulin. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2021, 325, 2262.	7.4	182
51	Optimal Sampling Duration for Continuous Glucose Monitoring to Determine Long-Term Glycemic Control. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2018, 20, 314-316.	4.4	180
52	Patching vs Atropine to Treat Amblyopia in Children Aged 7 to 12 Years. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2008, 126, 1634.	2.4	150
53	Advances in technology for management of type 1 diabetes. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 1265-1273.	13.7	144
54	Impact of Patching and Atropine Treatment on the Child and Family in the Amblyopia Treatment Study. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2003, 121, 1625.	2.4	142

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55	Visual Acuity as an Outcome Measure in Clinical Trials of Retinal Diseases. Ophthalmology, 2007, 114, 1804-1809.	5.2	142
56	A Randomized Trial of a Home System to Reduce Nocturnal Hypoglycemia in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 1885-1891.	8.6	141
57	Effect of a Binocular iPad Game vs Part-time Patching in Children Aged 5 to 12 Years With Amblyopia. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2016, 134, 1391.	2.5	139
58	Interferon ?-1a for early multiple sclerosis: CHAMPS trial subgroup analyses. Annals of Neurology, 2002, 51, 481-490.	5.3	130
59	Predictive Low-Glucose Insulin Suspension Reduces Duration of Nocturnal Hypoglycemia in Children Without Increasing Ketosis. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 1197-1204.	8.6	129
60	RANDOMIZED TRIAL EVALUATING SHORT-TERM EFFECTS OF INTRAVITREAL RANIBIZUMAB OR TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE ON MACULAR EDEMA AFTER FOCAL/GRID LASER FOR DIABETIC MACULAR EDEMA IN EYES ALSO RECEIVING PANRETINAL PHOTOCOAGULATION. Retina, 2011, 31, 1009-1027.	1.7	126
61	Risk Factors Associated With Severe Hypoglycemia in Older Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 603-610.	8.6	126
62	Factors Associated With Diabetes-Specific Health-Related Quality of Life in Youth With Type 1 Diabetes: The Global TEENs Study. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 1002-1009.	8.6	122
63	Feasibility of Long-Term Closed-Loop Control: A Multicenter 6-Month Trial of 24/7 Automated Insulin Delivery. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2017, 19, 18-24.	4.4	120
64	A Randomized Trial Comparing Bangerter Filters and Patching for the Treatment of Moderate Amblyopia in Children. Ophthalmology, 2010, 117, 998-1004.e6.	5.2	118
65	Continuous Glucose Monitoring Profiles in Healthy Nondiabetic Participants: A Multicenter Prospective Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 104, 4356-4364.	3.6	118
66	Sustained Benefit of Continuous Glucose Monitoring on A1C, Glucose Profiles, and Hypoglycemia in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 2047-2049.	8.6	114
67	A Randomized Multicenter Trial Comparing the GlucoWatch Biographer With Standard Glucose Monitoring in Children With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2005, 28, 1101-1106.	8.6	113
68	Neuroanatomical Correlates of Dysglycemia in Young Children With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2014, 63, 343-353.	0.6	110
69	Observational Study of the Development of Diabetic Macular Edema Following Panretinal (Scatter) Photocoagulation Given in 1 or 4 Sittings. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2009, 127, 132.	2.4	109
70	A Randomized Trial of Atropine vs Patching for Treatment of Moderate Amblyopia. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2008, 126, 1039.	2.4	107
71	Optimal Sampling Intervals to Assess Long-Term Glycemic Control Using Continuous Glucose Monitoring. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2011, 13, 351-358.	4.4	106
72	Variation of Interstitial Glucose Measurements Assessed by Continuous Glucose Monitors in Healthy, Nondiabetic Individuals. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 1297-1299.	8.6	104

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73	Presentation of youth with type 2 diabetes in the Pediatric Diabetes Consortium. Pediatric Diabetes, 2016, 17, 266-273.	2.9	103
74	Optical Treatment of Strabismic and Combined Strabismic–Anisometropic Amblyopia. Ophthalmology, 2012, 119, 150-158.	5.2	102
75	A contrast between children and adolescents with excellent and poor control: the T1D exchange clinic registry experience. Pediatric Diabetes, 2014, 15, 110-117.	2.9	102
76	Exploratory Analysis of the Effect of Intravitreal Ranibizumab or Triamcinolone on Worsening of Diabetic Retinopathy in a Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2013, 131, 1033.	2.5	99
77	Effect of initiating use of an insulin pump in adults with type 1 diabetes using multiple daily insulin injections and continuous glucose monitoring (DIAMOND): a multicentre, randomised controlled trial. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2017, 5, 700-708.	11.4	99
78	Retinal Thickness on Stratus Optical Coherence Tomography in People with Diabetes and Minimal or No Diabetic Retinopathy. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2008, 145, 894-901.e1.	3.3	98
79	Multinational Home Use of Closed-Loop Control Is Safe and Effective. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 1143-1150.	8.6	95
80	Treatment of severe amblyopia with weekend atropine: Results from 2 randomized clinical trials. Journal of AAPOS, 2009, 13, 258-263.	0.3	93
81	Reliability of the electronic early treatment diabetic retinopathy study testing protocol in children 7 to <13 years old. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2003, 136, 655-661.	3.3	89
82	Outpatient Safety Assessment of an In-Home Predictive Low-Glucose Suspend System with Type 1 Diabetes Subjects at Elevated Risk of Nocturnal Hypoglycemia. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2013, 15, 622-627.	4.4	89
83	Intranasal Glucagon for Treatment of Insulin-Induced Hypoglycemia in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes: A Randomized Crossover Noninferiority Study. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 264-270.	8.6	86
84	The Effect of Donor Age on Penetrating Keratoplasty for Endothelial Disease. Ophthalmology, 2013, 120, 2419-2427.	5.2	85
85	A Real-World Prospective Study of the Safety and Effectiveness of the Loop Open Source Automated Insulin Delivery System. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 367-375.	4.4	80
86	Exploratory Analysis of Diabetic Retinopathy Progression Through 3 Years in a Randomized Clinical Trial That Compares Intravitreal Triamcinolone Acetonide With Focal/Grid Photocoagulation. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2009, 127, 1566.	2.4	79
87	Glycemic Monitoring and Management in Advanced Chronic Kidney Disease. Endocrine Reviews, 2020, 41, 756-774.	20.1	77
88	A Randomized Pilot Study of Near Activities Versus Non-Near Activities During Patching Therapy for Amblyopia. Journal of AAPOS, 2005, 9, 129-136.	0.3	76
89	Botulinum toxin treatment versus conservative management in acute traumatic sixth nerve palsy or paresis. Journal of AAPOS, 2000, 4, 145-149.	0.3	72
90	Predictors of nonrecovery in acute traumatic sixth nerve palsy and paresis11The authors have no financial interests in the products or devices mentioned herein.. Ophthalmology, 2001, 108, 1457-1460.	5.2	70

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Baseline Donor Characteristics in the Cornea Donor Study. Cornea, 2005, 24, 389-396.	1.7	70
92	Diurnal Variation in Retinal Thickening Measurement by Optical Coherence Tomography in Center-Involved Diabetic Macular Edema. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2006, 124, 1701.	2.4	69
93	The amblyopia treatment index. Journal of AAPOS, 2001, 5, 250-254.	0.3	67
94	A Novel Method to Detect Pressure-Induced Sensor Attenuations (PISA) in an Artificial Pancreas. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2014, 8, 1091-1096.	2.2	64
95	Stability of Visual Acuity Improvement Following Discontinuation of Amblyopia Treatment in Children Aged 7 to 12 Years. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2007, 125, 655.	2.4	63
96	Persistence of Individual Variations in Glycated Hemoglobin. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 1315-1317.	8.6	61
97	Factors Predictive of Severe Hypoglycemia in Type 1 Diabetes: Analysis from the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation continuous glucose monitoring randomized control trial dataset. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 586-590.	8.6	59
98	A Randomized Trial of Increasing Patching for Amblyopia. Ophthalmology, 2013, 120, 2270-2277.	5.2	59
99	Mini-Dose Glucagon as a Novel Approach to Prevent Exercise-Induced Hypoglycemia in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 1909-1916.	8.6	59
100	A Randomized Trial of Levodopa as Treatment for Residual Amblyopia in Older Children. Ophthalmology, 2015, 122, 874-881.	5.2	56
101	A Randomized Trial Comparing Part-Time Patching with Observation for Children 3 to 10 Years of Age with Intermittent Exotropia. Ophthalmology, 2014, 121, 2299-2310.	5.2	54
102	Is Donor Age an Important Determinant of Graft Survival?. Cornea, 1999, 18, 503-510.	1.7	53
103	Blunted Counterregulatory Hormone Responses to Hypoglycemia in Young Children and Adolescents With Well-Controlled Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 1954-1959.	8.6	53
104	Hemoglobin A1c and Mean Glucose in Patients With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 540-544.	8.6	51
105	To Mask or Not to Mask. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2009, 127, 801.	2.4	50
106	Hypoglycemic Event Frequency and the Effect of Continuous Glucose Monitoring in Adults with Type 1 Diabetes Using Multiple Daily Insulin Injections. Diabetes Therapy, 2017, 8, 947-951.	2.5	47
107	Clinical Profile and Early Surgical Complications in the Cornea Donor Study. Cornea, 2006, 25, 164-170.	1.7	45
108	Use of Continuous Glucose Monitoring as an Outcome Measure in Clinical Trials. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2012, 14, 877-882.	4.4	45

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109	Factors Associated with Nocturnal Hypoglycemia in At-Risk Adolescents and Young Adults with Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2015, 17, 385-391.	4.4	43
110	Baseline Factors Related to Endothelial Cell Loss Following Penetrating Keratoplasty. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2011, 129, 1149.	2.4	42
111	Frequency of Morning Ketosis After Overnight Insulin Suspension Using an Automated Nocturnal Predictive Low Glucose Suspend System. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 1224-1229.	8.6	42
112	Pilot Study of Levodopa Dose as Treatment for Residual Amblyopia in Children Aged 8 Years to Younger Than 18 Years. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2010, 128, 1215.	2.4	41
113	Randomized Controlled Trial of Mobile Closed-Loop Control. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 607-615.	8.6	40
114	A cross-sectional view of the current state of treatment of youth with type 2 diabetes in the USA: enrollment data from the Pediatric Diabetes Consortium Type 2 Diabetes Registry. Pediatric Diabetes, 2017, 18, 222-229.	2.9	39
115	Performance Comparison of the Medtronic Sof-Sensor and Enlite Glucose Sensors in Inpatient Studies of Individuals with Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2013, 15, 758-761.	4.4	38
116	Efficacy and Safety of Mini-Dose Glucagon for Treatment of Nonsevere Hypoglycemia in Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2017, 102, 2994-3001.	3.6	38
117	The interrelationships of glycemic control measures: HbA1c, glycated albumin, fructosamine, 1,5-anhydroglucitrol, and continuous glucose monitoring. Pediatric Diabetes, 2011, 12, 690-695.	2.9	37
118	Predictors of Time-in-Range (70â€"180â€‰mg/dL) Achieved Using a Closed-Loop Control System. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 475-481.	4.4	36
119	Gender differences in diabetes self-care in adults with type 1 diabetes: Findings from the T1D Exchange clinic registry. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2018, 32, 961-965.	2.3	35
120	The Association of Biochemical Hypoglycemia with the Subsequent Risk of a Severe Hypoglycemic Event: Analysis of the DCCT Data Set. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2019, 21, 1-5.	4.4	35
121	Estimation of Hemoglobin A1c from Continuous Glucose Monitoring Data in Individuals with Type 1 Diabetes: Is Time In Range All We Need?. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2020, 22, 501-508.	4.4	35
122	Randomized Trial to Evaluate Combined Patching and Atropine for Residual Amblyopia. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2011, 129, 960-962.	2.4	34
123	Glycemic Outcomes of Use of CLC Versus PLGS in Type 1 Diabetes: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 1822-1828.	8.6	34
124	Clinical research in pediatric ophthalmology: The Pediatric Eye Disease Investigator Group. Current Opinion in Ophthalmology, 2002, 13, 337-340.	2.9	32
125	Efficacy of an Overnight Predictive Low-Glucose Suspend System in Relation to Hypoglycemia Risk Factors in Youth and Adults With Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2016, 10, 1216-1221.	2.2	31
126	An Evaluation of Two Capillary Sample Collection Kits for Laboratory Measurement of HbA1c. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 537-545.	4.4	31

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127	A Proposed Method of Logarithmic Transformation of Optical Coherence Tomography Data for Use in Clinical Research. Ophthalmology, 2010, 117, 1512-1516.	5.2	29
128	Extended Use of the Control-IQ Closed-Loop Control System in Children With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 473-478.	8.6	28
129	More Time in Glucose Range During Exercise Days than Sedentary Days in Adults Living with Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 376-383.	4.4	27
130	Health-Related Quality of Life and Treatment Satisfaction in Parents and Children with Type 1 Diabetes Using Closed-Loop Control. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 401-409.	4.4	27
131	Comparison of the Amblyopia Treatment Study HOTV and the Electronic-Early Treatment of Diabetic Retinopathy Study visual acuity protocols in amblyopic children aged 5 to 11 years. Journal of AAPOS, 2009, 13, 75-78.	0.3	25
132	Visual Acuity Testing Using Autorefraction or Pinhole Occluder Compared with a Manual Protocol Refraction in Individuals with Diabetes. Ophthalmology, 2011, 118, 537-542.	5.2	25
133	Contrast Sensitivity Following Amblyopia Treatment in Children. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2009, 127, 1225.	2.4	24
134	The Effect of Discontinuing Continuous Glucose Monitoring in Adults With Type 2 Diabetes Treated With Basal Insulin. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 2729-2737.	8.6	24
135	Diabetes Telehealth Solutions: Improving Self-Management Through Remote Initiation of Continuous Glucose Monitoring. Journal of the Endocrine Society, 2020, 4, bvaa076.	0.2	22
136	Predictive Hyperglycemia and Hypoglycemia Minimization: In-Home Evaluation of Safety, Feasibility, and Efficacy in Overnight Glucose Control in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 359-366.	8.6	20
137	Initial Presentation of Type 2 Diabetes in Adolescents Predicts Durability of Successful Treatment with Metformin Monotherapy: Insights from the Pediatric Diabetes Consortium T2D Registry. Hormone Research in Paediatrics, 2018, 89, 47-55.	1.8	20
138	Predictive hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia minimization: In‐home double‐blind randomized controlled evaluation in children and young adolescents. Pediatric Diabetes, 2018, 19, 420-428.	2.9	19
139	Effect of Exercise and Meals on Continuous Glucose Monitor Data in Healthy Individuals Without Diabetes. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2021, 15, 593-599.	2.2	19
140	Evaluation of Visual Acuity Measurements After Autorefraction vs Manual Refraction in Eyes With and Without Diabetic Macular Edema. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2012, 130, 470.	2.4	17
141	Glucose Management Indicator (GMI): Insights and Validation Using Guardian 3 and Navigator 2 Sensor Data. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, e60-e61.	8.6	17
142	Effectiveness of Continuous Glucose Monitoring in Older Adults with Type 2 Diabetes Treated with Basal Insulin. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2022, 24, 299-306.	4.4	17
143	A Web-Based Study of the Relationship of Duration of Insulin Pump Infusion Set Use and Fasting Blood Glucose Level in Adults with Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2015, 17, 307-310.	4.4	16
144	Insulin Pump Infusion Set Failures Associated with Prolonged Hyperglycemia: Frequency and Relationship to Age and Type of Infusion Set During 22,741 Infusion Set Wears. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2022, 24, 396-402.	4.4	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Recent Advances in the Treatment of Amblyopia. Pediatrics, 2004, 113, 1800-1802.	2.1	15
146	Marked Increases in CGM Use Has Not Prevented Increases in HbA1c Levels in Participants in the T1D Exchange (T1DX) Clinic Network. Diabetes, 2018, 67, .	0.6	15
147	Outcome Measures for Outpatient Hypoglycemia Prevention Studies. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2011, 5, 999-1004.	2.2	13
148	Design Considerations for Artificial Pancreas Pivotal Studies. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 1161-1167.	8.6	13
149	The T1D Exchange Clinic Network and Registry: 10 Years of Enlightenment on the State of Type 1 Diabetes in the United States. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2019, 21, 310-312.	4.4	13
150	Beyond A1Câ€"Standardization of Continuous Glucose Monitoring Reporting: Why It Is Needed and How It Continues to Evolve. Diabetes Spectrum, 2021, 34, 102-108.	1.0	13
151	Continuous Glucose Monitoring Profiles in Healthy, Nondiabetic Young Children. Journal of the Endocrine Society, 2022, 6, bvac060.	0.2	11
152	Ketone production in children with type 1 diabetes, ages 4-14 years, with and without nocturnal insulin pump suspension. Pediatric Diabetes, 2017, 18, 422-427.	2.9	10
153	Continuous Glucose Monitoring for Type 2 Diabetes: How Does It Compare with Type 1 Diabetes?. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2022, 24, 153-156.	4.4	10
154	Eligibility for clinical trials is limited for youth with type 2 diabetes: Insights from the Pediatric Diabetes Consortium T2D Clinic Registry. Pediatric Diabetes, 2018, 19, 1379-1384.	2.9	9
155	Glycaemic profiles of diverse patients with type 2 diabetes using basal insulin: <scp>MOBILE</scp> study baseline data. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2021, 23, 631-636.	4.4	9
156	A Comparison of Postprandial Glucose Control in the Medtronic Advanced Hybrid Closed-Loop System Versus 670G. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2022, 24, 573-582.	4.4	9
157	Continuous Glucose Monitoring and Glycemic Control in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Treated With Basal Insulinâ€"Reply. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2021, 326, 1330.	7.4	8
158	The Burgeoning Public Health Impact of Diabetes. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2011, 129, 225.	2.4	7
159	Effects of Dilation on Electronic-ETDRS Visual Acuity in Diabetic Patients. , 2009, 50, 1580.		6
160	Impact of the Cornea Donor Study on Acceptance of Corneas From Older Donors. Cornea, 2012, 31, 1441-1445.	1.7	5
161	Evaluation of Stochastic Adjustment for Glucose Sensor Bias During Closed-Loop Insulin Delivery. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2014, 16, 186-192.	4.4	5
162	Glycemic Improvement Using Continuous Glucose Monitoring by Baseline Time in Range: Subgroup Analyses from the DIAMOND Type 1 Diabetes Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 230-233.	4.4	5

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Magnitude of Glycemic Improvement in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Treated with Basal Insulin: Subgroup Analyses from the MOBILE Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2022, 24, 324-331.	4.4	5
164	Response to Comment on Bergenstal et al. Glucose Management Indicator (GMI): A New Term for Estimating A1C From Continuous Glucose Monitoring. Diabetes Care 2018;41:2275â€"2280. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, e29-e30.	8.6	3
165	The Analysis of Clinical Research: Mandatory Submission of Data Sets. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2000, 118, 275.	2.4	2
166	The Pediatric Eye Disease Investigator Group Report May Be Too Optimistic About Efficacy of Treatment: In Reply. Pediatrics, 2004, 114, 1366-1367.	2.1	0
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