

Ronald Bottlender

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10844392/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

47
papers

5,283
citations

109321

35
h-index

197818

49
g-index

49
all docs

49
docs citations

49
times ranked

5933
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Hippocampal Changes in Patients With a First Episode of Major Depression. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2002, 159, 1112-1118.	7.2	464
2	Use of Neuroanatomical Pattern Classification to Identify Subjects in At-Risk Mental States of Psychosis and Predict Disease Transition. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 66, 700.	12.3	382
3	Accelerated Brain Aging in Schizophrenia and Beyond: A Neuroanatomical Marker of Psychiatric Disorders. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 1140-1153.	4.3	369
4	Association of the Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Val66Met Polymorphism With Reduced Hippocampal Volumes in Major Depression. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 64, 410.	12.3	357
5	Depression-Related Variation in Brain Morphology Over 3 Years. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 65, 1156.	12.3	329
6	Enlargement of the amygdala in patients with a first episode of major depression. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2002, 51, 708-714.	1.3	285
7	Larger amygdala volumes in first depressive episode as compared to recurrent major depression and healthy control subjects. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2003, 53, 338-344.	1.3	238
8	Effect of hippocampal and amygdala volumes on clinical outcomes in major depression: a 3-year prospective magnetic resonance imaging study. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 33, 423-30.	2.4	211
9	Hippocampal and Amygdala Changes in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder and Healthy Controls During a 1-Year Follow-Up. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 2004, 65, 492-499.	2.2	188
10	Early detection and secondary prevention of psychosis: facts and visions*. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 254, 117-128.	3.2	183
11	Reduced hippocampal volume correlates with executive dysfunctioning in major depression. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 31, 316-23.	2.4	178
12	Structural correlates of psychopathological symptom dimensions in schizophrenia: A voxel-based morphometric study. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2008, 39, 1600-1612.	4.2	166
13	Reduced Hippocampal Volumes Associated With the Long Variant of the Serotonin Transporter Polymorphism in Major Depression. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2004, 61, 177.	12.3	164
14	Disease Prediction in the At-Risk Mental State for Psychosis Using Neuroanatomical Biomarkers: Results From the FePsy Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2012, 38, 1234-1246.	4.3	139
15	The impact of the duration of untreated psychosis prior to first psychiatric admission on the 15-year outcome in schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2003, 62, 37-44.	2.0	127
16	Early Recognition and Disease Prediction in the At-Risk Mental States for Psychosis Using Neurocognitive Pattern Classification. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2012, 38, 1200-1215.	4.3	121
17	Mood-stabilisers reduce the risk of developing antidepressant-induced maniform states in acute treatment of bipolar I depressed patients. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2001, 63, 79-83.	4.1	91
18	Neuroanatomical correlates of different vulnerability states for psychosis and their clinical outcomes. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 195, 218-226.	2.8	85

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Mixed depressive features predict maniform switch during treatment of depression in bipolar I disorder. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2004, 78, 149-152.	4.1	79
20	Social disability in schizophrenic, schizoaffective and affective disorders 15years after first admission. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2010, 116, 9-15.	2.0	73
21	The Kraepelinian dichotomy: preliminary results of a 15-year follow-up study on functional psychoses: focus on negative symptoms. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2002, 56, 87-94.	2.0	70
22	Psychopathology of early-onset versus late-onset schizophrenia revisited: an observation of 473 neuroleptic-naive patients before and after first-admission treatments. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2004, 67, 175-183.	2.0	59
23	Psychopathological characteristics and treatment response of first episode compared with multiple episode schizophrenic disorders. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 257, 47-53.	3.2	58
24	Use of neuroanatomical pattern regression to predict the structural brain dynamics of vulnerability and transition to psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2010, 123, 175-187.	2.0	58
25	Interventions in the initial prodromal states of psychosis in Germany: concept and recruitment. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2005, 187, s45-s48.	2.8	57
26	The Munich 15-year follow-up study (MUFUSSAD) on first-hospitalized patients with schizophrenic or affective disorders: comparison of psychopathological and psychosocial course and outcome and prediction of chronicity. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 260, 367-384.	3.2	56
27	Randomized controlled multicentre trial of cognitive behaviour therapy in the early initial prodromal state: effects on social adjustment post treatment. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2007, 1, 71-78.	1.7	54
28	Differences in hippocampal volume between major depression and schizophrenia: a comparative neuroimaging study. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 260, 127-137.	3.2	53
29	Long-term course of schizophrenic, affective and schizoaffective psychosis: focus on negative symptoms and their impact on global indicators of outcome. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , 2000, 102, 54-57.	4.5	52
30	Pharmacological long-term treatment strategies in first episode schizophrenia. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2004, 254, 129-140.	3.2	52
31	Impact of duration of symptoms prior to first hospitalization on acute outcome in 998 schizophrenic patients. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2000, 44, 145-150.	2.0	50
32	Anterior cingulate cortex does not differ between patients with major depression and healthy controls, but relatively large anterior cingulate cortex predicts a good clinical course. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2008, 163, 76-83.	1.8	49
33	Neuroanatomical correlates of executive dysfunction in the at-risk mental state for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2010, 123, 160-174.	2.0	46
34	The impact of duration of untreated psychosis and premorbid functioning on outcome of first inpatient treatment in schizophrenic and schizoaffective patients. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2002, 252, 226-231.	3.2	39
35	Negative Symptoms in Depressed and Schizophrenic Patients. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 2003, 64, 954-958.	2.2	39
36	On the Descriptive Validity of ICD-10 Schizophrenia: Empirical Analyses in the Spectrum of Non-Affective Functional Psychoses. <i>Psychopathology</i> , 2003, 36, 152-159.	1.5	36

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Classification of Functional Psychoses and Its Implication for Prognosis: Comparison between ICD-10 and DSM-IV. <i>Psychopathology</i> , 2004, 37, 110-117.	1.5	30
38	Depression during an acute episode of schizophrenia or schizophreniform disorder and its impact on treatment response. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2008, 158, 297-305.	3.3	24
39	Multivariate patterns of brain-cognition associations relating to vulnerability and clinical outcome in the at-risk mental states for psychosis. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2012, 33, 2104-2124.	3.6	23
40	Association between psychopathology and problems of psychosocial functioning in the long-term outcome of patients diagnosed with schizophrenic, schizoaffective and affective disorders. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 263, 85-92.	3.2	20
41	Dipole localization of P300 and normal aging. <i>Brain Topography</i> , 2000, 13, 3-9.	1.8	19
42	Deficit states in schizophrenia and their association with the length of illness and gender. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2001, 251, 272-278.	3.2	19
43	Coping as a predictor of treatment outcome in people at clinical high risk of psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2016, 10, 17-27.	1.7	19
44	The impact of the duration of untreated psychosis on short- and long-term outcome in schizophrenia. <i>Current Opinion in Psychiatry</i> , 2003, 16, S39-S43.	6.3	18
45	Prediction of symptom remission in schizophrenia during inpatient treatment. <i>World Journal of Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 10, 426-434.	2.6	18
46	Fifteen-year follow-up of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition depressive disorders: the prognostic significance of psychotic features. <i>Comprehensive Psychiatry</i> , 2005, 46, 322-327.	3.1	16
47	Predictors of treatment response to psychological interventions in people at clinical high risk of first-episode psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 120-127.	1.7	5