Vijay Anand Mittal

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

252 papers	7,534 citations	61857 43 h-index	85405 71 g-index
284 all docs	284 docs citations	284 times ranked	6619 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Executive functioning and nontarget emotions in late life.. Emotion, 2023, 23, 97-110.	1.5	2
2	Cannabis use, selfâ€perceived risk, perceived peer approval and parental attitudes among youth at clinical highâ€risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2022, 16, 264-271.	0.9	3
3	Differentiating Kinds of Systemic Stressors With Relation to Psychotic-Like Experiences in Late Childhood and Early Adolescence: The Stimulation, Discrepancy, and Deprivation Model of Psychosis. Clinical Psychological Science, 2022, 10, 291-309.	2.4	3
4	An Event-Related Potential Investigation of Early Visual Processing Deficits During Face Perception in Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2022, 48, 90-99.	2.3	4
5	Motor Abnormalities, Depression Risk, and Clinical Course in Adolescence. Biological Psychiatry Global Open Science, 2022, 2, 61-69.	1.0	13
6	Racial and Ethnic Biases in Computational Approaches to Psychopathology. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2022, 48, 285-288.	2.3	18
7	Alterations in facial expressions of emotion: Determining the promise of ultrathin slicing approaches and comparing human and automated coding methods in psychosis risk.. Emotion, 2022, 22, 714-724.	1.5	15
8	Low physical activity is associated with two hypokinetic motor abnormalities in psychosis. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2022, 146, 258-263.	1.5	13
9	Depression and Psychosis Risk Shared Vulnerability for Motor Signs Across Development, Symptom Dimensions, and Familial Risk. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2022, 48, 752-762.	2.3	11
10	Motor Behavior is Relevant for Understanding Mechanism, Bolstering Prediction, And Improving Treatment: A Transdiagnostic Perspective. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2022, 48, 741-748.	2.3	10
11	Construct validity for computational linguistic metrics in individuals at clinical risk for psychosis: Associations with clinical ratings. Schizophrenia Research, 2022, 245, 90-96.	1.1	20
12	Responses to positive affect and unique resting-state connectivity in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2022, 33, 102946.	1.4	0
13	Differentiating distinct and converging neural correlates of types of systemic environmental exposures. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 2232-2248.	1.9	6
14	Cerebellar Contributions to Social Cognition in ASD: A Predictive Processing Framework. Frontiers in Integrative Neuroscience, 2022, 16, 810425.	1.0	11
15	Employing Contemporary Integrative Interpersonal Theory to Understand Dysfunction in Those at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin Open, 2022, 3, sgac015.	0.9	3
16	Neuropsychological Performance Among Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis vs Putatively Low-Risk Peers With Other Psychopathology: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2022, 48, 999-1010.	2.3	16
17	Anxiety symptoms, rule learning, and cognitive flexibility in non-clinical psychosis. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 5649.	1.6	0
18	Clues from caregiver emotional language usage highlight the link between putative social environment and the psychosis-risk syndrome. Schizophrenia Research, 2022, , .	1.1	2

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19	The relationship between stress responding in family context and stress sensitivity with sleep dysfunction in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2022, 149, 194-200.	1.5	2
20	Neural mechanisms of motor dysfunction in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis: Evidence for impairments in motor activation.. , 2022, 131, 375-391.		2
21	P545. Responses to Positive Affect and Unique Connectivity in Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, S309.	0.7	0
22	Actigraphically measured psychomotor slowing in depression: systematic review and meta-analysis. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 1208-1221.	2.7	9
23	Three prominent self-report risk measures show unique and overlapping utility in characterizing those at clinical high-risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2022, 244, 58-65.	1.1	0
24	Exercise Intervention in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: Benefits to Fitness, Symptoms, Hippocampal Volumes, and Functional Connectivity. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2022, 48, 1394-1405.	2.3	12
25	Timing dysfunction and cerebellar resting state functional connectivity abnormalities in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2021, 51, 1289-1298.	2.7	11
26	Structure of positive psychotic symptoms in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 505-512.	0.9	6
27	Three types of psychotic-like experiences in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2021, 271, 733-744.	1.8	15
28	Neuroimaging Markers of Resiliency in Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: A Qualitative Review. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2021, 6, 166-177.	1.1	6
29	Counterpoint. Early intervention for psychosis risk syndromes: Minimizing risk and maximizing benefit. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 227, 10-17.	1.1	28
30	Transcranial direct current stimulation and emotion processing deficits in psychosis and depression. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2021, 271, 69-84.	1.8	4
31	Sensorimotor and Activity Psychosis-Risk (SMAP-R) Scale: An Exploration of Scale Structure With Replication and Validation. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 332-343.	2.3	14
32	Adaptability and cohesion in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis: A multi-informant approach. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 228, 604-610.	1.1	1
33	Embracing heterogeneity creates new opportunities for understanding and treating those at clinical-high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 227, 1-3.	1.1	10
34	Understanding Language Abnormalities and Associated Clinical Markers in Psychosis: The Promise of Computational Methods. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 344-362.	2.3	41
35	Balancing the Public Health Costs of Psychosis vs Mass Incarceration With the Legalization of Cannabis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 246.	6.0	14
36	Deconstructing Negative Symptoms in Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis: Evidence for Volitional and Diminished Emotionality Subgroups That Predict Clinical Presentation and Functional Outcome. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 54-63.	2.3	23

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37	Psychotic Disorders and Risk-States in Adolescence: Etiology, Developmental Considerations, and Treatment. , 2021, , .		0
38	Computerized Assessment of Psychosis Risk. Journal of Psychiatry and Brain Science, 2021, 6, .	0.3	3
39	Acute Physiological and Psychological Stress Response in Youth at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 641762.	1.3	9
40	Postural sway and neurocognition in individuals meeting criteria for a clinical high-risk syndrome. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2021, , 1.	1.8	1
41	Perceived stress influences anhedonia and social functioning in a community sample enriched for psychosis-risk. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2021, 135, 96-103.	1.5	3
42	Abnormal Gesture Perception and Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 938-947.	2.3	13
43	Psychosis risk individuals show poor fitness and discrepancies with objective and subjective measures. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 9851.	1.6	8
44	Increased face detection responses on the mooney faces test in people at clinical high risk for psychosis. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2021, 7, 26.	2.0	9
45	Hand Gesture Performance in Major Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 89, S59.	0.7	0
46	Changes in core beliefs over time predict symptoms and functioning in clinical high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, , .	0.9	3
47	Cognitive Empathy and Longitudinal Changes in Temporo-Parietal Junction Thickness in Schizophrenia. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 667656.	1.3	4
48	Depression and Familial Risk for Depression Associated With Motor Abnormalities in the ABCD Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 89, S60.	0.7	0
49	New Insights Into Sedentary Behavior Highlight the Need to Revisit the Way We See Motor Symptoms in Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 877-879.	2.3	7
50	Depression and Motor Abnormalities Across Development, Symptom Dimensions and Familial Risk. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 89, S297-S298.	0.7	1
51	Prevalence and Functional Consequences of Social Anxiety in Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis: Perspective from a Community Sample Comparison. Schizophrenia Bulletin Open, 2021, 2, sgab025.	0.9	7
52	The COVID-19 Pandemic Introduces Diagnostic and Treatment Planning Complexity for Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 1518-1523.	2.3	4
53	Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome Should Be Moved to the Main Section in DSM-5-TR. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 821.	6.0	3
54	Narrative identity in the psychosis spectrum: A systematic review and developmental model. Clinical Psychology Review, 2021, 88, 102067.	6.0	21

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55	Reciprocal Social Behavior and Related Social Outcomes in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2021, 306, 114224.	1.7	2
56	Secondary Sources of Negative Symptoms in Those Meeting Criteria for a Clinical High-Risk Syndrome. Biological Psychiatry Global Open Science, 2021, 1, 210-218.	1.0	5
57	Hand gesture performance is impaired in major depressive disorder: A matter of working memory performance?. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 292, 81-88.	2.0	12
58	Eveningness chronotype preference among individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 236, 3-8.	1.1	3
59	Reprint of: A review of negative symptom assessment strategies in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 227, 63-71.	1.1	1
60	Genuine and nonâ€genuine smiles in individuals meeting criteria for a clinical highâ€risk syndrome. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, , .	0.9	2
61	Psychoticâ€like experiences associated with sleep disturbance and brain volumes in youth: Findings from the adolescent brain cognitive development study. JCPP Advances, 2021, 1, e12055.	1.4	4
62	Alterations in Emotional Diversity Correspond With Increased Severity of Attenuated Positive and Negative Symptoms in the Clinical High-Risk Syndrome. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 755027.	1.3	2
63	Translating RDoC to real-world impact in developmental psychopathology: A neurodevelopmental framework for application of mental health risk calculators. Development and Psychopathology, 2021, 33, 1665-1684.	1.4	14
64	Emotion regulation across the psychosis continuum. Development and Psychopathology, 2020, 32, 219-227.	1.4	31
65	Early childhood social communication deficits in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis: Associations with functioning and risk. Development and Psychopathology, 2020, 32, 559-572.	1.4	10
66	Postural Control and Verbal and Visual Working Memory Correlates in Nonclinical Psychosis. Neuropsychobiology, 2020, 79, 293-300.	0.9	1
67	Social reward processing: A biomarker for predicting psychosis risk?. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 226, 129-137.	1.1	6
68	The impact of inflammation on neurocognition and risk for psychosis: a critical review. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2020, 270, 793-802.	1.8	20
69	Detecting motor slowing in clinical high risk for psychosis in a computerized finger tapping model. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2020, 270, 393-397.	1.8	15
70	Global and Specific Cortical Volume Asymmetries in Individuals With Psychosis Risk Syndrome and Schizophrenia: A Mixed Cross-sectional and Longitudinal Perspective. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, 713-721.	2.3	12
71	Coping with family stress in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 216, 222-228.	1.1	13
72	Neighborhood crime, socioeconomic status, and suspiciousness in adolescents and young adults at Clinical High Risk (CHR) for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 215, 74-80.	1.1	12

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73	Gesture deficits and apraxia in schizophrenia. Cortex, 2020, 133, 65-75.	1.1	24
74	Cerebellar-thalamic circuits play a critical role in psychomotor function. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 26, 3666-3668.	4.1	8
75	Test-retest & familial concordance of MDD symptoms. Psychiatry Research, 2020, 292, 113313.	1.7	4
76	Enhancing Psychosis Risk Prediction Through Computational Cognitive Neuroscience. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, 1346-1352.	2.3	13
77	Longitudinal Assessment and Functional Neuroimaging of Movement Variability Reveal Novel Insights Into Motor Dysfunction in Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, 1567-1576.	2.3	9
78	Combating the Dangers of Sedentary Activity on Child and Adolescent Mental Health During the Time of COVID-19. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2020, 59, 1197-1198.	0.3	25
79	Embracing the Complexity of Heterogeneity in Schizophrenia: A New Perspective From Latent Clinical-Anatomical Dimensions. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, 1337-1338.	2.3	7
80	Timing of menarche and abnormal hippocampal connectivity in youth at clinical-high risk for psychosis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2020, 117, 104672.	1.3	16
81	Language as a biomarker for psychosis: A natural language processing approach. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 226, 158-166.	1.1	86
82	Adolescents at clinical high risk for psychosis show qualitatively altered patterns of activation during rule learning. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2020, 27, 102286.	1.4	1
83	A review of negative symptom assessment strategies in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 222, 104-112.	1.1	43
84	The impact of emotion awareness and regulation on psychotic symptoms during daily functioning. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2020, 6, 7.	2.0	32
85	Modeling perception and behavior in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: Support for the predictive processing framework. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 226, 167-175.	1.1	19
86	Neighborhood deprivation, prefrontal morphology and neurocognition in late childhood to early adolescence. NeuroImage, 2020, 220, 117086.	2.1	54
87	Psychomotor slowing in Schizophrenia: Implications for endophenotype and biomarker development. Biomarkers in Neuropsychiatry, 2020, 2, 100016.	0.7	38
88	Verbal and Spatial Memory Intact in Community Sample of Elevated Psychosis Risk. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, S239.	0.7	0
89	Consistent Exposure to Psychosocial Stressors and Progressive Intolerance to Stress in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin Open, 2020, 1, .	0.9	7
90	Sleep/Wake Regularity Associated with Default Mode Network Structure among Healthy Adolescents and Young Adults. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 509.	1.6	34

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91	Contingent Negative Variation Blunting and Psychomotor Dysfunction in Schizophrenia: A Systematic Review. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, 1144-1154.	2.3	11
92	Measurement Invariance of Psychotic-Like Symptoms as Measured With the Prodromal Questionnaire, Brief Version (PQ-B) in Adolescent and Adult Population Samples. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 593355.	1.3	6
93	Transdiagnostic Dimensions of Psychiatric Comorbidity in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: A Preliminary Study Informed by HiTOP. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 614710.	1.3	12
94	Chronic stress, structural exposures and neurobiological mechanisms: A stimulation, discrepancy and deprivation model of psychosis. International Review of Neurobiology, 2020, 152, 41-69.	0.9	24
95	Heterogeneity of emotional experience in schizophrenia: Trait affect profiles predict clinical presentation and functional outcome.. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2020, 129, 760-767.	2.0	9
96	Using exercise to protect physical and mental health in youth at risk for psychosis. Research in Psychotherapy: Psychopathology, Process and Outcome, 2020, 23, 433.	0.4	6
97	Hypnagogic and hypnopompic hallucinations: Considerations for clinical high-risk assessment and targets for future research. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 222, 514-515.	1.1	1
98	Community Psychosis Risk Screening: An Instrument Development Investigation. Journal of Psychiatry and Brain Science, 2020, 5, .	0.3	13
99	An Examination of Psychomotor Disturbance in Current and Remitted MDD: An RDoC Study. Journal of Psychiatry and Brain Science, 2020, 5, .	0.3	12
100	Assessing Developmental Environmental Risk Factor Exposure in Clinical High Risk for Psychosis Individuals: Preliminary Results Using the Individual and Structural Exposure to Stress in Psychosis-Risk States Scale. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2019, 8, 994.	1.0	10
101	External validation and extension of the NAPLS-2 and SIPS-RC personalized risk calculators in an independent clinical high-risk sample. Psychiatry Research, 2019, 279, 9-14.	1.7	25
102	The Critical Need for Help-Seeking Controls in Clinical High-Risk Research. Clinical Psychological Science, 2019, 7, 1171-1189.	2.4	21
103	The latent structure of depressive symptoms across clinical high risk and chronic phases of psychotic illness. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 229.	2.4	9
104	Advances in the neurobiology of stress and psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 213, 1-5.	1.1	19
105	Trait emotional experience in individuals with schizophrenia and youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. BJPsych Open, 2019, 5, e78.	0.3	6
106	Assessing validity of retrospective recall of physical activity in individuals with psychosis-like experiences. Psychiatry Research, 2019, 273, 211-217.	1.7	15
107	Motor sequence learning and pattern recognition in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 208, 454-456.	1.1	5
108	Measuring facets of reward sensitivity, inhibition, and impulse control in individuals with problematic Internet use. Psychiatry Research, 2019, 275, 351-358.	1.7	18

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109	Individual Differences and Psychosis-Risk Screening: Practical Suggestions to Improve the Scope and Quality of Early Identification. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 6.	1.3	15
110	Differentiating implicit and explicit theory of mind and associated neural networks in youth at Clinical High Risk (CHR) for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 208, 173-181.	1.1	11
111	Distinct and opposite profiles of connectivity during selfâ€reference task and rest in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. Human Brain Mapping, 2019, 40, 3254-3264.	1.9	25
112	Efficacy and mechanisms of non-invasive brain stimulation to enhance exposure therapy: A review. Clinical Psychology Review, 2019, 70, 64-78.	6.0	9
113	Implications of religious and spiritual practices for youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 208, 481-482.	1.1	3
114	Clinical correlates of aberrant conversational turn-taking in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 204, 419-420.	1.1	12
115	Instrument-based assessment of motor function yields no evidence of dyskinesia in adult first-degree biological relatives of individuals with schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorder. Psychiatry Research, 2019, 272, 135-140.	1.7	8
116	Factor Analysis of Negative Symptom Items in the Structured Interview for Prodromal Syndromes. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 1042-1050.	2.3	24
117	As Motor System Pathophysiology Returns to the Forefront of Psychosis Research, Clinical Implications Should Hold Center Stage. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 495-497.	2.3	18
118	Bullying victimization in typically developing and clinical high risk (CHR) adolescents: A multimodal imaging study. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 213, 40-47.	1.1	16
119	Eveningness diurnal preference associated with poorer socioemotional cognition and social functioning among healthy adolescents and young adults. Chronobiology International, 2019, 36, 439-444.	0.9	5
120	Separating hearing sensitivity from auditory perceptual abnormalities in clinical high risk (CHR) youth. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 204, 437-438.	1.1	1
121	The utility of an RDoC motor domain to understand psychomotor symptoms in depression. Psychological Medicine, 2019, 49, 212-216.	2.7	51
122	Childhood Trauma and Neurocognition in Adults With Psychotic Disorders: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 1195-1208.	2.3	48
123	Core beliefs in healthy youth and youth at ultra high-risk for psychosis: Dimensionality and links to depression, anxiety, and attenuated psychotic symptoms. Development and Psychopathology, 2019, 31, 379-392.	1.4	28
124	Cortical Morphometry in the Psychosis Risk Period: A Comprehensive Perspective of Surface Features. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2019, 4, 434-443.	1.1	9
125	Alterations in facial expressivity in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis.. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2019, 128, 341-351.	2.0	23
126	Advances in clinical staging, early intervention, and the prevention of psychosis. F1000Research, 2019, 8, 2027.	0.8	14

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127	Beyond the FRN: Broadening the time-course of EEG and ERP components implicated in reward processing. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2018, 132, 184-202.	0.5	207
128	Every-day coincidences and referential thinking: Differentiating normative experiences from symptoms in psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 197, 570-571.	1.1	2
129	Cerebellar Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation Improves Procedural Learning in Nonclinical Psychosis: A Double-Blind Crossover Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 1373-1380.	2.3	33
130	Hippocampal Subregions Across the Psychosis Spectrum. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 1091-1099.	2.3	49
131	The cerebellum and learning of non-motor associations in individuals at clinical-high risk for psychosis. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2018, 19, 137-146.	1.4	18
132	Automated analysis of written narratives reveals abnormalities in referential cohesion in youth at ultra high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 192, 82-88.	1.1	36
133	Issues affecting reliable and valid assessment of early life stressors in psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 192, 465-466.	1.1	6
134	Perceived social stress and symptom severity among help-seeking adolescents with versus without clinical high-risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 192, 364-370.	1.1	23
135	Motion energy analysis reveals altered body movement in youth at risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 200, 35-41.	1.1	17
136	Stronger default mode network connectivity is associated with poorer clinical insight in youth at ultra high-risk for psychotic disorders. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 193, 244-250.	1.1	27
137	Emotion processing in female youth: Testing the stability of the late positive potential. Psychophysiology, 2018, 55, e12977.	1.2	34
138	Neuroleptic-free youth at ultrahigh risk for psychosis evidence diminished emotion reactivity that is predicted by depression and anxiety. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 193, 428-434.	1.1	25
139	Bullying victimization and perpetration in a community sample of youth with psychotic like experiences. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 195, 534-536.	1.1	19
140	Speech illusions and working memory performance in non-clinical psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 195, 391-395.	1.1	6
141	Validity of a two-item screen for early psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 270, 861-868.	1.7	10
142	Altered selection during language processing in individuals at high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 202, 303-309.	1.1	3
143	Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation, Symptomatology, and Cognition in Psychosis: A Qualitative Review. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 94.	1.0	20
144	Motor Clusters Reveal Differences in Risk for Psychosis, Cognitive Functioning, and Thalamocortical Connectivity: Evidence for Vulnerability Subtypes. Clinical Psychological Science, 2018, 6, 721-734.	2.4	50

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145	What prevents youth at clinical high risk for psychosis from engaging in physical activity? An examination of the barriers to physical activity. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 201, 400-405.	1.1	21
146	Resting state connectivity dynamics in individuals at risk for psychosis.. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2018, 127, 314-325.	2.0	30
147	Patients with schizophrenia show aberrant patterns of basal ganglia activation: Evidence from ALE meta-analysis. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2017, 14, 450-463.	1.4	32
148	Adolescents at clinical-high risk for psychosis: Circadian rhythm disturbances predict worsened prognosis at 1-year follow-up. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 189, 37-42.	1.1	66
149	Exercise Treatments for Psychosis: a Review. Current Treatment Options in Psychiatry, 2017, 4, 152-166.	0.7	50
150	Beat gestures and postural control in youth at ultrahigh risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 185, 197-199.	1.1	22
151	Investigating the association between emotion regulation and distress in adults with psychotic-like experiences. Psychiatry Research, 2017, 256, 66-70.	1.7	21
152	The relationship between cannabis use and cortisol levels in youth at ultra high-risk for psychosis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2017, 83, 58-64.	1.3	19
153	Initial development and preliminary psychometric properties of the Prodromal Inventory of Negative Symptoms (PINS). Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 189, 43-49.	1.1	42
154	Cerebello-thalamo-cortical networks predict positive symptom progression in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2017, 14, 622-628.	1.4	101
155	Self-reported sleep disturbances associated with procedural learning impairment in adolescents at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 190, 160-163.	1.1	21
156	Differential relations of locus of control to perceived social stress among help-seeking adolescents at low vs. high clinical risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 184, 39-44.	1.1	15
157	Social relationships in young adults at ultra high risk for psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2017, 247, 345-351.	1.7	74
158	Research domain criteria (RDoC) grows up: Strengthening neurodevelopment investigation within the RDoC framework. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2017, 216, 30-35.	2.0	86
159	The association between sleep dysfunction and psychosis-like experiences among college students. Psychiatry Research, 2017, 248, 6-12.	1.7	38
160	Motor System Pathology in Psychosis. Current Psychiatry Reports, 2017, 19, 97.	2.1	70
161	The clinical and prognostic value of motor abnormalities in psychosis, and the importance of instrumental assessment. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2017, 80, 476-487.	2.9	75
162	What Can Different Motor Circuits Tell Us About Psychosis? An RDoC Perspective. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2017, 43, 949-955.	2.3	100

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163	Cognitive Training in Schizophrenia. , 2017, , 493-530.		1
164	SU20. Aerobic Exercise Intervention for Clinical High-Risk Youth Improves Cognitive and Hippocampal Abnormalities. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2017, 43, S168-S168.	2.3	5
165	Systems Neuroscience of Psychosis (SyNoPsis) Provides a Promising Framework for Advancing the Field. Neuropsychobiology, 2017, 75, 119-121.	0.9	1
166	A Supervised Exercise Intervention for Youth at Risk for Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2017, 78, e1167-e1173.	1.1	23
167	Reactivity to uncertain threat as a familial vulnerability factor for alcohol use disorder. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 3349-3358.	2.7	23
168	Childhood pegboard task predicts adult-onset psychosis-spectrum disorder among a genetic high-risk sample. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 178, 68-73.	1.1	5
169	Cross-Cutting Advancements Usher in a New Era for Motor Research in Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 1322-1325.	2.3	17
170	Sex differences in morning cortisol in youth at ultra-high-risk for psychosis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2016, 72, 87-93.	1.3	10
171	Disruptions in neural connectivity associated with reduced susceptibility to a depth inversion illusion in youth at ultra high risk for psychosis. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2016, 12, 681-690.	1.4	11
172	A Meta-analytic Review of Auditory Event-Related Potential Components as Endophenotypes for Schizophrenia: Perspectives From First-Degree Relatives. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 1504-1516.	2.3	68
173	Why We Should Take a Closer Look at Gestures. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 259-261.	2.3	59
174	Fluctuating dermatoglyphic asymmetries in youth at ultrahigh-risk for psychotic disorders. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 170, 301-303.	1.1	11
175	Differential motor and prefrontal cerebello-cortical network development: Evidence from multimodal neuroimaging. NeuroImage, 2016, 124, 591-601.	2.1	55
176	Motor behavior reflects reduced hemispheric asymmetry in the psychosis risk period. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 170, 137-142.	1.1	19
177	Deficits in Early Stages of Face Processing in Schizophrenia: A Systematic Review of the P100 Component. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 519-527.	2.3	34
178	Updating the research domain criteria: the utility of a motor dimension. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 2685-2689.	2.7	75
179	Childhood dyspraxia predicts adult-onset nonaffectiveâ€“psychosis-spectrum disorder. Development and Psychopathology, 2015, 27, 1323-1330.	1.4	12
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