

Ming T Tsuang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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204
papers

28,099
citations

25034

57
h-index

7518

151
g-index

246
all docs

246
docs citations

246
times ranked

47180
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Analysis of protein-coding genetic variation in 60,706 humans. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 536, 285-291.	27.8	9,051
2	The mutational constraint spectrum quantified from variation in 141,456 humans. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 581, 434-443.	27.8	6,140
3	Mapping genomic loci implicates genes and synaptic biology in schizophrenia. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 604, 502-508.	27.8	929
4	Progressive Reduction in Cortical Thickness as Psychosis Develops: A Multisite Longitudinal Neuroimaging Study of Youth at Elevated Clinical Risk. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 77, 147-157.	1.3	516
5	Spatial and Temporal Mapping of De Novo Mutations in Schizophrenia to a Fetal Prefrontal Cortical Network. <i>Cell</i> , 2013, 154, 518-529.	28.9	507
6	An Individualized Risk Calculator for Research in Prodromal Psychosis. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 173, 980-988.	7.2	458
7	Comparative genetic architectures of schizophrenia in East Asian and European populations. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2019, 51, 1670-1678.	21.4	440
8	Genetic influences on DSM-III-R drug abuse and dependence: A study of 3,372 twin pairs. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 1996, 67, 473-477.	2.4	436
9	Rare coding variants in ten genes confer substantial risk for schizophrenia. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 604, 509-516.	27.8	326
10	Association of Thalamic Dysconnectivity and Conversion to Psychosis in Youth and Young Adults at Elevated Clinical Risk. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 72, 882.	11.0	284
11	North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study: A Collaborative Multisite Approach to Prodromal Schizophrenia Research. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2007, 33, 665-672.	4.3	258
12	North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS 2): Overview and recruitment. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2012, 142, 77-82.	2.0	235
13	Separation of DSM-III attention deficit disorder and conduct disorder: evidence from a family-genetic study of American child psychiatric patients. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 1991, 21, 109-121.	4.5	223
14	Assessing the validity of blood-based gene expression profiles for the classification of schizophrenia and bipolar disorder: A preliminary report. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2005, 133B, 1-5.	1.7	205
15	Association of Neurocognition With Transition to Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 73, 1239.	11.0	205
16	Towards a Psychosis Risk Blood Diagnostic for Persons Experiencing High-Risk Symptoms: Preliminary Results From the NAPLS Project. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2015, 41, 419-428.	4.3	195
17	North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS 2). <i>Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease</i> , 2015, 203, 328-335.	1.0	189
18	Do genes influence exposure to trauma? A twin study of combat. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 1993, 48, 22-27.	2.4	169

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19	Modeling Deficits From Early Auditory Information Processing to Psychosocial Functioning in Schizophrenia. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 74, 37.	11.0	163
20	Cerebello-thalamo-cortical hyperconnectivity as a state-independent functional neural signature for psychosis prediction and characterization. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 3836.	12.8	156
21	Attenuated psychosis syndrome in DSM-5. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013, 150, 31-35.	2.0	155
22	Validation of mismatch negativity and P3a for use in multi-site studies of schizophrenia: Characterization of demographic, clinical, cognitive, and functional correlates in COGS-2. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 163, 63-72.	2.0	154
23	Transcript expression-aware annotation improves rare variant interpretation. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 581, 452-458.	27.8	142
24	Multisite reliability of MR-based functional connectivity. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2017, 146, 959-970.	4.2	140
25	The Relationship of Neurocognition and Negative Symptoms to Social and Role Functioning Over Time in Individuals at Clinical High Risk in the First Phase of the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 1452-1461.	4.3	137
26	Exome sequencing in schizophrenia-affected parent-offspring trios reveals risk conferred by protein-coding de novo mutations. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 23, 185-193.	14.8	125
27	Reduced subcortical brain volumes in nonpsychotic siblings of schizophrenic patients: A pilot magnetic resonance imaging study. , 1997, 74, 507-514.		118
28	Interrelationship of genetic and environmental influences on conduct disorder and alcohol and marijuana dependence symptoms. , 1999, 88, 391-397.		118
29	Gender Differences in Age at Onset of Schizophrenia. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 1994, 164, 625-629.	2.8	117
30	Sex Differences in the Familial Transmission of Schizophrenia. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 1990, 156, 819-826.	2.8	114
31	Use of Machine Learning to Determine Deviance in Neuroanatomical Maturity Associated With Future Psychosis in Youths at Clinically High Risk. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 75, 960.	11.0	114
32	Dissecting the Shared Genetic Architecture of Suicide Attempt, Psychiatric Disorders, and Known Risk Factors. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 91, 313-327.	1.3	114
33	Evidence for the multigenic inheritance of schizophrenia. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 2001, 105, 794-800.	2.4	100
34	Blood-Based Gene Expression Signatures of Infants and Toddlers With Autism. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 51, 934-944.e2.	0.5	98
35	Association of the OPRM1 Variant rs1799971 (A118G) with Non-Specific Liability to Substance Dependence in a Collaborative de novo Meta-Analysis of European-Ancestry Cohorts. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2016, 46, 151-169.	2.1	98
36	Preliminary evidence of ubiquitin proteasome system dysregulation in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder: Convergent pathway analysis findings from two independent samples. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2010, 153B, 494-502.	1.7	97

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37	Early traumatic experiences in those at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2013, 7, 300-305.	1.7	95
38	Comorbid diagnoses for youth at clinical high risk of psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 190, 90-95.	2.0	95
39	Gene-environment interactions in mental disorders. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2004, 3, 73-83.	10.4	93
40	PTSD Blood Transcriptome Mega-Analysis: Shared Inflammatory Pathways across Biological Sex and Modes of Trauma. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2018, 43, 469-481.	5.4	92
41	An integration of schizophrenia with schizotypy: identification of schizotaxia and implications for research on treatment and prevention. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2002, 54, 169-175.	2.0	91
42	Deficient prepulse inhibition in schizophrenia detected by the multi-site COGS. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 152, 503-512.	2.0	91
43	Polygenic Risk Score Contribution to Psychosis Prediction in a Target Population of Persons at Clinical High Risk. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 177, 155-163.	7.2	90
44	Gut microbiome and magnetic resonance spectroscopy study of subjects at ultra-high risk for psychosis may support the membrane hypothesis. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 53, 37-45.	0.2	88
45	Familial Subtypes of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: A 4-year Follow-up Study of Children from Antisocial-ADHD Families. <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , 1998, 39, 1045-1053.	5.2	87
46	The utility of P300 as a schizophrenia endophenotype and predictive biomarker: Clinical and socio-demographic modulators in COGS-2. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 163, 53-62.	2.0	87
47	Anticholinergic Medication Burden—Associated Cognitive Impairment in Schizophrenia. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 178, 838-847.	7.2	80
48	Genome-wide Association of Endophenotypes for Schizophrenia From the Consortium on the Genetics of Schizophrenia (COGS) Study. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 76, 1274.	11.0	78
49	Reliability of neuroanatomical measurements in a multisite longitudinal study of youth at risk for psychosis. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2014, 35, 2424-2434.	3.6	76
50	Transcriptome-wide mega-analyses reveal joint dysregulation of immunologic genes and transcription regulators in brain and blood in schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 176, 114-124.	2.0	74
51	Clinical and functional characteristics of youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis who do not transition to psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2019, 49, 1670-1677.	4.5	74
52	Specificity of Incident Diagnostic Outcomes in Patients at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2015, 41, 1066-1075.	4.3	71
53	Genome Scan of Han Chinese Schizophrenia Families From Taiwan: Confirmation of Linkage to 10q22.3. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2006, 163, 1760-1766.	7.2	70
54	Stress exposure and sensitivity in the clinical high-risk syndrome: Initial findings from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS). <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 160, 104-109.	2.0	66

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55	Familial Transmission of Major Affective Disorders. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 1985, 146, 268-271.	2.8	65
56	Genetic assessment of additional endophenotypes from the Consortium on the Genetics of Schizophrenia Family Study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 170, 30-40.	2.0	65
57	Reliability of an fMRI paradigm for emotional processing in a multisite longitudinal study. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2015, 36, 2558-2579.	3.6	63
58	Attention/vigilance in schizophrenia: Performance results from a large multi-site study of the Consortium on the Genetics of Schizophrenia (COGS). <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 163, 38-46.	2.0	62
59	Models of Treatment Seeking for Alcoholism: The Role of Genes and Environment. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1996, 20, 1577-1581.	2.4	60
60	Self-Reported zygosity and the equal-environments assumption for psychiatric disorders in the Vietnam Era Twin Registry. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2000, 30, 303-310.	2.1	60
61	Early traumatic experiences, perceived discrimination and conversion to psychosis in those at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 51, 497-503.	3.1	60
62	Association Between P300 Responses to Auditory Oddball Stimuli and Clinical Outcomes in the Psychosis Risk Syndrome. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 76, 1187.	11.0	59
63	Anxiety in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2017, 11, 480-487.	1.7	56
64	Social cognition over time in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: Findings from the NAPLS-2 cohort. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 171, 176-181.	2.0	55
65	Toward Leveraging Human Connectomic Data in Large Consortia: Generalizability of fMRI-Based Brain Graphs Across Sites, Sessions, and Paradigms. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2019, 29, 1263-1279.	2.9	55
66	Blood-based gene-expression biomarkers of post-traumatic stress disorder among deployed marines: A pilot study. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2015, 51, 472-494.	2.7	54
67	Factor structure and heritability of endophenotypes in schizophrenia: Findings from the Consortium on the Genetics of Schizophrenia (COGS-1). <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 163, 73-79.	2.0	52
68	Deficient prepulse inhibition in schizophrenia in a multi-site cohort: Internal replication and extension. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 198, 6-15.	2.0	52
69	Lack of Diagnostic Pluripotentiality in Patients at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: Specificity of Comorbidity Persistence and Search for Pluripotential Subgroups. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 254-263.	4.3	51
70	Maternal Bacterial Infection During Pregnancy and Offspring Risk of Psychotic Disorders: Variation by Severity of Infection and Offspring Sex. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 177, 66-75.	7.2	49
71	Treatment history in the psychosis prodrome: characteristics of the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study Cohort. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2010, 4, 220-226.	1.7	48
72	Reliability of functional magnetic resonance imaging activation during working memory in a multi-site study: Analysis from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2014, 97, 41-52.	4.2	48

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73	Cortical abnormalities in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis: Findings from the NAPLS2 cohort. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2019, 23, 101862.	2.7	48
74	Association of baseline inflammatory markers and the development of negative symptoms in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2019, 76, 268-274.	4.1	48
75	Theory of mind, emotion recognition and social perception in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: Findings from the NAPLS-2 cohort. <i>Schizophrenia Research: Cognition</i> , 2015, 2, 133-139.	1.3	46
76	Taiwan schizophrenia linkage study: The field study. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2005, 134B, 30-36.	1.7	45
77	Current status specifiers for patients at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 158, 69-75.	2.0	45
78	Depression and clinical high-risk states: Baseline presentation of depressed vs. non-depressed participants in the NAPLS-2 cohort. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 192, 357-363.	2.0	45
79	Adolescent Problem Behaviors as Predictors of Adult Alcohol Diagnoses. <i>Substance Use and Misuse</i> , 1995, 30, 507-523.	0.6	44
80	Genetics of smoking and depression. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2012, 131, 905-915.	3.8	44
81	Heritability of white matter microstructure in late middle age: A twin study of tract-based fractional anisotropy and absolute diffusivity indices. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2017, 38, 2026-2036.	3.6	44
82	Schizophrenia, autism spectrum disorders and developmental disorders share specific disruptive coding mutations. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 5353.	12.8	44
83	Severity of thought disorder predicts psychosis in persons at clinical high-risk. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 169, 169-177.	2.0	43
84	Gating Deficit Heritability and Correlation With Increased Clinical Severity in Schizophrenia Patients With Positive Family History. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 173, 385-391.	7.2	42
85	North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS 3): Methods and baseline description. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, 243, 262-267.	2.0	39
86	Spiritual Well-Being and Health. <i>Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease</i> , 2007, 195, 673-680.	1.0	38
87	Predictors of current functioning and functional decline in schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 188, 158-164.	2.0	37
88	Is bigger always better? The importance of cortical configuration with respect to cognitive ability. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 129, 356-366.	4.2	36
89	Progressive reconfiguration of resting-state brain networks as psychosis develops: Preliminary results from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS) consortium. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 226, 30-37.	2.0	36
90	A polygenic resilience score moderates the genetic risk for schizophrenia. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 800-815.	7.9	36

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91	Assessing risk for the Tourette spectrum of disorders among first-degree relatives of probands with Tourette syndrome. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 1996, 67, 107-116.	2.4	34
92	Comparison of the Heritability of Schizophrenia and Endophenotypes in the COGS-1 Family Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 1404-1411.	4.3	34
93	Characterizing Covariant Trajectories of Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis Across Symptomatic and Functional Domains. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 177, 164-171.	7.2	34
94	Psychotropic medication use in youth at high risk for psychosis: Comparison of baseline data from two research cohorts 1998-2005 and 2008-2011. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013, 148, 99-104.	2.0	33
95	Unipolar relatives in bipolar pedigrees: A search for indicators of underlying bipolarity. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 1993, 48, 192-199.	2.4	32
96	Finding incident breast cancer cases through US claims data and a state cancer registry. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2001, 12, 257-265.	1.8	32
97	Auditory working memory impairments in individuals at familial high risk for schizophrenia. <i>Neuropsychology</i> , 2012, 26, 288-303.	1.3	32
98	Does degree of gyrification underlie the phenotypic and genetic associations between cortical surface area and cognitive ability?. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2015, 106, 154-160.	4.2	32
99	Sex differences, hormones, and fMRI stress response circuitry deficits in psychoses. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2015, 232, 226-236.	1.8	32
100	Ventricular enlargement and progressive reduction of cortical gray matter are linked in prodromal youth who develop psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 189, 169-174.	2.0	32
101	Neurocognitive profiles in the prodrome to psychosis in NAPLS-1. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 204, 311-319.	2.0	30
102	Prodromal Symptom Severity Predicts Accelerated Gray Matter Reduction and Third Ventricle Expansion among Clinically High-Risk Youth Developing Psychotic Disorders. <i>Molecular Neuropsychiatry</i> , 2015, 1, 13-22.	2.9	27
103	Alcohol Use by Alcoholics with and without a History of Parental alcoholism. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 1990, 14, 887-892.	2.4	26
104	Negative symptoms and impaired social functioning predict later psychosis in Latino youth at clinical high risk in the NIMH American prodromal longitudinal studies consortium. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2015, 9, 467-475.	1.7	26
105	Verbal working memory in schizophrenia from the Consortium on the Genetics of Schizophrenia (COGS) Study: The moderating role of smoking status and antipsychotic medications. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 163, 24-31.	2.0	26
106	Sex differences in affective disorder: Genetic transmission. <i>Genetic Epidemiology</i> , 1987, 4, 331-343.	1.3	25
107	Medial temporal lobe default mode functioning and hippocampal structure as vulnerability indicators for schizophrenia: A MRI study of non-psychotic adolescent first-degree relatives. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 159, 426-434.	2.0	25
108	Stress perception following childhood adversity: Unique associations with adversity type and sex. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2020, 32, 343-356.	2.3	25

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109	Post-traumatic Stress Symptoms and Adult Attachment: A 24-year Longitudinal Study. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 22, 1603-1612.	1.2	24
110	Sleep problems and attenuated psychotic symptoms in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2019, 282, 112492.	3.3	24
111	Latent class cluster analysis of symptom ratings identifies distinct subgroups within the clinical high risk for psychosis syndrome. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 197, 522-530.	2.0	22
112	Predictive validity of conversion from the clinical high risk syndrome to frank psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 216, 184-191.	2.0	22
113	Impact of childhood adversity on corticolimbic volumes in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 213, 48-55.	2.0	21
114	The effects of age and sex on cognitive impairment in schizophrenia: Findings from the Consortium on the Genetics of Schizophrenia (COGS) study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0232855.	2.5	21
115	Stressor-Cortisol Concordance Among Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis: Novel Findings from the NAPLS Cohort. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2020, 115, 104649.	2.7	21
116	Mismatch Negativity in Response to Auditory Deviance and Risk for Future Psychosis in Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 79, 780.	11.0	21
117	Schizotaxia: Current status and future directions. <i>Current Psychiatry Reports</i> , 2003, 5, 128-134.	4.5	20
118	Early Intermodal Integration in Offspring of Parents With Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 992-1000.	4.3	20
119	Hippocampal Atrophy Varies by Neuropsychologically Defined MCI Among Men in Their 50s. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 23, 456-465.	1.2	20
120	Healthy adolescent performance on the MATRICS Consensus Cognitive Battery (MCCB): Developmental data from two samples of volunteers. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 172, 106-113.	2.0	20
121	The content of attenuated psychotic symptoms in those at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2014, 219, 506-512.	3.3	19
122	Meta-analysis of data from the Psychiatric Genomics Consortium and additional samples supports association of CACNA1C with risk for schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 168, 429-433.	2.0	19
123	The future of psychiatric genetics. <i>Current Psychiatry Reports</i> , 2000, 2, 133-136.	4.5	18
124	Functional development in clinical high risk youth: Prediction of schizophrenia versus other psychotic disorders. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2014, 215, 52-60.	3.3	18
125	Evaluating the impact of cannabis use on thalamic connectivity in youth at clinical high risk of psychosis. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 15, 276.	2.6	18
126	Advanced Paternal Age and Early Onset of Schizophrenia in Sporadic Cases: Not Confounded by Parental Polygenic Risk for Schizophrenia. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 86, 56-64.	1.3	18

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127	Transcriptomic abnormalities in peripheral blood in bipolar disorder, and discrimination of the major psychoses. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 217, 124-135.	2.0	18
128	The Role of Gender in Understanding the Familial Transmission of Schizoaffective Disorder. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 1993, 163, 763-768.	2.8	17
129	Treatment of nonpsychotic relatives of patients with schizophrenia: Six case studies. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 2002, 114, 943-948.	2.4	17
130	Functional Capacity Assessed by the Map Task in Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2016, 42, 1234-1242.	4.3	17
131	Treatment Precedes Positive Symptoms in North American Adolescent and Young Adult Clinical High Risk Cohort. <i>Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology</i> , 2018, 47, 69-78.	3.4	17
132	Incorporating cortisol into the NAPLS2 individualized risk calculator for prediction of psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 227, 95-100.	2.0	17
133	Commentary on Koenig (2008). <i>Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease</i> , 2008, 196, 647-649.	1.0	16
134	Robust differences in antisaccade performance exist between COGS schizophrenia cases and controls regardless of recruitment strategies. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 163, 47-52.	2.0	16
135	Networks of blood proteins in the neuroimmunology of schizophrenia. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 8, 112.	4.8	16
136	Duration of the psychosis prodrome. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 216, 443-449.	2.0	16
137	Genetic loci associated with an earlier age at onset in multiplex schizophrenia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 6486.	3.3	15
138	Exploration of clinical high-risk dropouts. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 195, 579-580.	2.0	15
139	Adding a neuroanatomical biomarker to an individualized risk calculator for psychosis: A proof-of-concept study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 208, 41-43.	2.0	15
140	White matter changes in psychosis risk relate to development and are not impacted by the transition to psychosis. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 6833-6844.	7.9	15
141	Sleep Disturbance in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 111-121.	4.3	15
142	Deficits in auditory predictive coding in individuals with the psychosis risk syndrome: Prediction of conversion to psychosis. <i>Journal of Abnormal Psychology</i> , 2020, 129, 599-611.	1.9	15
143	Estimating age at onset distributions: The bias from prevalent cases and its impact on risk estimation. <i>Genetic Epidemiology</i> , 1993, 10, 43-59.	1.3	14
144	Genetic network properties of the human cortex based on regional thickness and surface area measures. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 440.	2.0	14

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145	The Violent Content in Attenuated Psychotic Symptoms. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2016, 242, 61-66.	3.3	14
146	Altered Brain Activation During Memory Retrieval Precedes and Predicts Conversion to Psychosis in Individuals at Clinical High Risk. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, 924-933.	4.3	14
147	Reduced maternal levels of common viruses during pregnancy predict offspring psychosis: Potential role of enhanced maternal immune activity?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 166, 248-254.	2.0	13
148	Evaluating the relationship between cannabis use and IQ in youth and young adults at clinical high risk of psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2015, 230, 878-884.	3.3	13
149	Prioritizing schizophrenia endophenotypes for future genetic studies: An example using data from the COGS-1 family study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 174, 1-9.	2.0	13
150	Age-related trajectories of social cognition in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis: An exploratory study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 201, 130-136.	2.0	13
151	California Verbal Learning Test-II performance in schizophrenia as a function of ascertainment strategy: Comparing the first and second phases of the Consortium on the Genetics of Schizophrenia (COGS). <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 163, 32-37.	2.0	12
152	The Role of microRNA Expression in Cortical Development During Conversion to Psychosis. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 2188-2195.	5.4	12
153	Genetic relatedness of axial and radial diffusivity indices of cerebral white matter microstructure in late middle age. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2018, 39, 2235-2245.	3.6	12
154	Genetic influences on DSM-III-R drug abuse and dependence: A study of 3,372 twin pairs. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 1996, 67, 473-477.	2.4	12
155	Tobacco use and psychosis risk in persons at clinical high risk. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 1173-1181.	1.7	11
156	Genetic and clinical analyses of psychosis spectrum symptoms in a large multiethnic youth cohort reveal significant link with ADHD. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 80.	4.8	11
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