

Ming T Tsuang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

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	Characterizing sustained social anxiety in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: trajectory, risk factors, and functional outcomes. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2023, 53, 3644-3651.	4.5	5
2	North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS 3): Methods and baseline description. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, 243, 262-267.	2.0	39
3	Life Event Stress and Reduced Cortical Thickness in Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis and Healthy Control Subjects. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2022, 7, 171-179.	1.5	2
4	Sleep Disturbance in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 111-121.	4.3	15
5	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
6	Individualized Prediction of Prodromal Symptom Remission for Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 395-404.	4.3	7
7	Bullying in clinical high risk for psychosis participants from the NAPLS-3 cohort. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 57, 1379-1388.	3.1	4
8	The associations between area-level residential instability and gray matter volumes from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS) consortium. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, 241, 1-9.	2.0	8
9	Longitudinal impact of trauma in the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2022, 16, 1211-1216.	1.7	0
10	Mapping genomic loci implicates genes and synaptic biology in schizophrenia. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 604, 502-508.	27.8	929
11	Rare coding variants in ten genes confer substantial risk for schizophrenia. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 604, 509-516.	27.8	326
12	Family history of psychosis in youth at clinical high risk: A replication study. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2022, 311, 114480.	3.3	3
13	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
14	The Association Between Neighborhood Poverty and Hippocampal Volume Among Individuals at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis: The Moderating Role of Social Engagement. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 1032-1042.	4.3	9
15	Associations between childhood adversity, cognitive schemas and attenuated psychotic symptoms. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 818-827.	1.7	10
16	Cross-paradigm connectivity: reliability, stability, and utility. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2021, 15, 614-629.	2.1	7
17	Selection for psychosocial treatment for youth at clinical high risk for psychosis based on the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study individualized risk calculator. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 96-103.	1.7	9
18	Depression: An actionable outcome for those at clinical high-risk. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 227, 38-43.	2.0	7

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19	Concordance and factor structure of subthreshold positive symptoms in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 227, 72-77.	2.0	4
20	Incorporating cortisol into the NAPLS2 individualized risk calculator for prediction of psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 227, 95-100.	2.0	17
21	A polygenic resilience score moderates the genetic risk for schizophrenia. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 800-815.	7.9	36
22	Discriminatory experiences predict neuroanatomical changes and anxiety among healthy individuals and those at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2021, 31, 102757.	2.7	8
23	Abnormally Large Baseline P300 Amplitude Is Associated With Conversion to Psychosis in Clinical High Risk Individuals With a History of Autism: A Pilot Study. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 12, 591127.	2.6	10
24	Visual cortical plasticity and the risk for psychosis: An interim analysis of the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 230, 26-37.	2.0	4
25	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
26	Anticholinergic Medication Burden Associated Cognitive Impairment in Schizophrenia. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 178, 838-847.	7.2	80
27	Schizophrenia, autism spectrum disorders and developmental disorders share specific disruptive coding mutations. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 5353.	12.8	44
28	Anxiety in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis: A two-year follow-up. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 236, 87-88.	2.0	1
29	The association between migrant status and transition in an ultra-high risk for psychosis population. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 56, 943-952.	3.1	5
30	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
31	Association between residential instability at individual and area levels and future psychosis in adolescents at clinical high risk from the North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS) consortium. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 238, 137-144.	2.0	7
32	Depression Predicts Global Functional Outcomes in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Psychiatric Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2021, 3, 163-171.	2.4	4
33	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
34	Stress perception following childhood adversity: Unique associations with adversity type and sex. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2020, 32, 343-356.	2.3	25
35	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
36	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

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37	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
38	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
39	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
40	Predictive validity of conversion from the clinical high risk syndrome to frank psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 216, 184-191.	2.0	22
41	Duration of the psychosis prodrome. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 216, 443-449.	2.0	16
42	Evidence of Slow Neural Processing, Developmental Differences and Sensitivity to Cannabis Effects in a Sample at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis From the NAPLS Consortium Assessed With the Human Startle Paradigm. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 833.	2.6	4
43	Heritability of acoustic startle magnitude and latency from the consortium on the genetics of schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 224, 33-39.	2.0	3
44	Methodology in the GBD study of China. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020, 396, 25.	13.7	2
45	Reliability of mismatch negativity event-related potentials in a multisite, traveling subjects study. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2020, 131, 2899-2909.	1.5	6
46	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
47	The mutational constraint spectrum quantified from variation in 141,456 humans. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 581, 434-443.	27.8	6,140
48	Transcript expression-aware annotation improves rare variant interpretation. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 581, 452-458.	27.8	142
49	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
50	Inflammation in Mental Disorders: Is the Microbiota the Missing Link?. <i>Neuroscience Bulletin</i> , 2020, 36, 1071-1084.	2.9	10
51	Stability of mismatch negativity event-related potentials in a multisite study. <i>International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research</i> , 2020, 29, e1819.	2.1	10
52	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
53	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232855.		0
54	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232855.		0

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55	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232855.		0
56	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232855.		0
57	Neurocognitive profiles in the prodrome to psychosis in NAPLS-1. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 204, 311-319.	2.0	30
58	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
59	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
60	Sleep problems and attenuated psychotic symptoms in youth at clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2019, 282, 112492.	3.3	24
61	A Frameshift Variant in the CHST9 Gene Identified by Family-Based Whole Genome Sequencing Is Associated with Schizophrenia in Chinese Population. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 12717.	3.3	8
62	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
63	Genetic associations and expression of extra-short isoforms of disrupted-in-schizophrenia 1 in a neurocognitive subgroup of schizophrenia. <i>Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2019, 64, 653-663.	2.3	4
64	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
65	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
66	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
67	Comparative genetic architectures of schizophrenia in East Asian and European populations. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2019, 51, 1670-1678.	21.4	440
68	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
69	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
70	Olfactory and cognitive functions in Chinese individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2019, 272, 51-53.	3.3	3
71	Tobacco use and psychosis risk in persons at clinical high risk. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 1173-1181.	1.7	11
72	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

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73	The role of a family history of psychosis for youth at clinical high risk of psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 251-256.	1.7	10
74	Changes in symptom content from a clinical high-risk state to conversion to psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 257-263.	1.7	7
75	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
76	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
77	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
78	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
79	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
80	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
81	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
82	Exploration of clinical high-risk dropouts. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 195, 579-580.	2.0	15
83	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
84	O2.8. TRAJECTORIES OF NEUROCOGNITIVE FUNCTIONING OVER TIME IN YOUTH AT CLINICAL HIGH RISK WHO DO AND DO NOT TRANSITION TO PSYCHOSIS. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, S78-S78.	4.3	0
85	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
86	Blood-based dynamic genomic signature for obsessive-compulsive disorder. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2018, 177, 709-716.	1.7	5
87	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
88	The relation of atypical antipsychotic use and stress with weight in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Stress and Health</i> , 2018, 34, 591-600.	2.6	3
89	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
90	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

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91	Networks of blood proteins in the neuroimmunology of schizophrenia. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 8, 112.	4.8	16
92	Anxiety in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2017, 11, 480-487.	1.7	56
93	Predictors of current functioning and functional decline in schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 188, 158-164.	2.0	37
94	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
95	The Role of microRNA Expression in Cortical Development During Conversion to Psychosis. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2017, 42, 2188-2195.	5.4	12
96	Multisite reliability of MR-based functional connectivity. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2017, 146, 959-970.	4.2	140
97	Comorbid diagnoses for youth at clinical high risk of psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 190, 90-95.	2.0	95
98	Modeling Deficits From Early Auditory Information Processing to Psychosocial Functioning in Schizophrenia. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 74, 37.	11.0	163
99	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
100	Perceptual abnormalities in clinical high risk youth and the role of trauma, cannabis use and anxiety. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2017, 258, 462-468.	3.3	6
101	Genetic loci associated with an earlier age at onset in multiplex schizophrenia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 6486.	3.3	15
102	Adaptive combination of Bayes factors as a powerful method for the joint analysis of rare and common variants. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 13858.	3.3	4
103	An Individualized Risk Calculator for Research in Prodromal Psychosis. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 173, 980-988.	7.2	458
104	The potential of genetic and gene expression analysis in the diagnosis of neuropsychiatric disorders. <i>Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2016, 16, 677-695.	3.1	5
105	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
106	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
107	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
108	Analysis of protein-coding genetic variation in 60,706 humans. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 536, 285-291.	27.8	9,051

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109	Association of Neurocognition With Transition to Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 73, 1239.	11.0	205
110	The Violent Content in Attenuated Psychotic Symptoms. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2016, 242, 61-66.	3.3	14
111	Relation between cannabis use and subcortical volumes in people at clinical high risk of psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2016, 254, 3-9.	1.8	8
112	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
113	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
114	Is bigger always better? The importance of cortical configuration with respect to cognitive ability. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 129, 356-366.	4.2	36
115	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
116	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
117	Alterations of lateral temporal cortical gray matter and facial memory as vulnerability indicators for schizophrenia: An MRI study in youth at familial high-risk for schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 170, 123-129.	2.0	9
118	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
119	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
120	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
121	North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS 2). <i>Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease</i> , 2015, 203, 328-335.	1.0	189
122	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
123	Negative symptoms and impaired social functioning predict later psychosis in Latino youth at clinical high risk in the North American prodromal longitudinal studies consortium. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2015, 9, 467-475.	1.7	26
124	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
125	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
126	Assessment of Lifespan Functioning Attainment (ALFA) scale: A quantitative interview for self-reported current and functional decline in schizophrenia. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2015, 65, 102-107.	3.1	5

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127	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
128	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
129	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
130	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
131	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
132	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
133	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
134	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
135	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
136	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
137	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
138	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
139	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
140	Sex differences, hormones, and fMRI stress response circuitry deficits in psychoses. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2015, 232, 226-236.	1.8	32
141	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
142	Specificity of Incident Diagnostic Outcomes in Patients at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2015, 41, 1066-1075.	4.3	71
143	Severity of thought disorder predicts psychosis in persons at clinical high-risk. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 169, 169-177.	2.0	43
144	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

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145	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
146	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
147	Early Intermodal Integration in Offspring of Parents With Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 992-1000.	4.3	20
148	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
149	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
150	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
151	Deficient prepulse inhibition in schizophrenia detected by the multi-site COGS. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 152, 503-512.	2.0	91
152	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
153	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
154	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
155	Current status specifiers for patients at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 158, 69-75.	2.0	45
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