List of Publications by Year in descending order

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IOHN C KEDNS

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Anterior Cingulate Conflict Monitoring and Adjustments in Control. Science, 2004, 303, 1023-1026.	12.6	2,533
2	Decreased Conflict- and Error-Related Activity in the Anterior Cingulate Cortex in Subjects With Schizophrenia. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 162, 1833-1839.	7.2	307
3	Specificity of Prefrontal Dysfunction and Context Processing Deficits to Schizophrenia in Never-Medicated Patients With First-Episode Psychosis. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 162, 475-484.	7.2	301
4	Anterior cingulate and prefrontal cortex activity in an FMRI study of trial-to-trial adjustments on the Simon task. Neurolmage, 2006, 33, 399-405.	4.2	261
5	Cognitive impairments associated with formal thought disorder in people with schizophrenia Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2002, 111, 211-224.	1.9	195
6	Schizotypy facets, cognitive control, and emotion Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2006, 115, 418-427.	1.9	141
7	BRIEF REPORT. Cognition and Emotion, 2003, 17, 671-679.	2.0	137
8	Executive Functioning Component Mechanisms and Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 64, 26-33.	1.3	137
9	Positive Schizotypy and Emotion Processing Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2005, 114, 392-401.	1.9	116
10	The Aberrant Salience Inventory: A new measure of psychosis proneness Psychological Assessment, 2010, 22, 688-701.	1.5	107
11	The influence of positive mood on different aspects of cognitive control. Cognition and Emotion, 2011, 25, 265-279.	2.0	94
12	Prefrontal Cortex Guides Context-Appropriate Responding during Language Production. Neuron, 2004, 43, 283-291.	8.1	68
13	Communication disturbances, working memory, and emotion in people with elevated disorganized schizotypy. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 100, 172-180.	2.0	63
14	Cognitive impairments associated with formal thought disorder in people with schizophrenia. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2002, 111, 211-24.	1.9	54
15	Social and physical anhedonia and valence and arousal aspects of emotional experience Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2008, 117, 735-746.	1.9	52
16	Aberrant semantic and affective processing in people at risk for psychosis Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2000, 109, 728-732.	1.9	51
17	Prefrontal Dysfunction in First-Degree Relatives of Schizophrenia Patients during a Stroop Task. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 2619-2625.	5.4	51
18	Correspondence between psychometric and clinical high risk for psychosis in an undergraduate population Psychological Assessment, 2014, 26, 901-915.	1.5	51

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19	The relationship between formal thought disorder and executive functioning component processes Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2003, 112, 339-352.	1.9	48
20	Word production in schizophrenia and its relationship to positive symptoms. Psychiatry Research, 1999, 87, 29-37.	3.3	47
21	Differential associations between schizotypy facets and emotion traits. Psychiatry Research, 2011, 187, 94-99.	3.3	45
22	Multidimensional Factor Structure of Positive Schizotypy. Journal of Personality Disorders, 2010, 24, 327-343.	1.4	42
23	The role of aberrant salience and self-concept clarity in psychotic-like experiences Personality Disorders: Theory, Research, and Treatment, 2013, 4, 33-42.	1.3	42
24	Alogia and formal thought disorder: Differential patterns of verbal fluency task performance. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2011, 45, 1352-1357.	3.1	36
25	Aberrant Salience, Self-Concept Clarity, and Interview-Rated Psychotic-Like Experiences. Journal of Personality Disorders, 2015, 29, 79-99.	1.4	33
26	Cognitive correlates of schizophrenia signs and symptoms: I. verbal communication disturbances. Psychiatry Research, 2008, 159, 147-156.	3.3	32
27	Reinforcement learning deficits in people with schizophrenia persist after extended trials. Psychiatry Research, 2014, 220, 760-764.	3.3	28
28	Verbal communication impairments and cognitive control components in people with schizophrenia Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2007, 116, 279-289.	1.9	26
29	Can Disorganized and Positive Schizotypy Be Discriminated From Dissociation?. Journal of Personality, 2010, 78, 1239-1270.	3.2	26
30	Social anhedonia, but not positive schizotypy, is associated with poor affective control Personality Disorders: Theory, Research, and Treatment, 2012, 3, 263-272.	1.3	25
31	Cognitive control components and speech symptoms in people with schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research, 2012, 196, 20-26.	3.3	25
32	Anomalous experiences, peculiarity, and psychopathology , 0, , 25-46.		25
33	Examining associations between psychosis risk, social anhedonia, and performance of striatum-related behavioral tasks Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2015, 124, 507-518.	1.9	24
34	Cognitive correlates of schizophrenia signs and symptoms: III. Hallucinations and delusions. Psychiatry Research, 2008, 159, 163-166.	3.3	23
35	Psychosis risk is associated with decreased resting-state functional connectivity between the striatum and the default mode network. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2019, 19, 998-1011.	2.0	22
36	Social Anhedonia Is Not Just Extreme Introversion: Empirical Evidence of Distinct Constructs. Journal of Personality Disorders, 2016, 30, 451-468.	1.4	21

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37	Social anhedonia associated with poor evaluative processing but not with poor cognitive control. Psychiatry Research, 2010, 178, 419-424.	3.3	20
38	Social networking profile correlates of schizotypy. Psychiatry Research, 2012, 200, 641-646.	3.3	20
39	Examination of affective and cognitive interference in schizophrenia and relation to symptoms Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2013, 122, 733-744.	1.9	20
40	Unpleasant and pleasant referential thinking: Relations with self-processing, paranoia, and other schizotypal traits. Journal of Research in Personality, 2011, 45, 208-218.	1.7	18
41	Evidence for the Discriminant Validity of the Revised Social Anhedonia Scale From Social Anxiety. Assessment, 2016, 23, 544-556.	3.1	18
42	An electrophysiological investigation of emotional abnormalities in groups at risk for schizophrenia-spectrum personality disorders. Biological Psychology, 2017, 124, 119-132.	2.2	18
43	The subjective-objective deficit paradox in schizotypy extends to emotion regulation and awareness. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2019, 111, 160-168.	3.1	17
44	Probabilistic Category Learning and Striatal Functional Activation in Psychosis Risk. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, 396-404.	4.3	16
45	Emotional word usage in groups at risk for schizophrenia-spectrum disorders: An objective investigation of attention to emotion. Psychiatry Research, 2017, 252, 29-37.	3.3	14
46	Self-reported affective traits and current affective experiences of biological relatives of people with schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 161, 340-344.	2.0	13
47	Evidence that communication impairment in schizophrenia is associated with generalized poor task performance. Psychiatry Research, 2017, 249, 172-179.	3.3	13
48	Affective processing in overwhelmed individuals: Strategic and task considerations. Cognition and Emotion, 2010, 24, 638-660.	2.0	11
49	Further examination of ambivalence in relation to the schizophrenia spectrum. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 158, 261-263.	2.0	10
50	Daily-life affective instability in emotional distress disorders is associated with function and structure of posterior parietal cortex. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2020, 296, 111028.	1.8	10
51	Experimental manipulation of cognitive control processes causes an increase in communication disturbances in healthy volunteers. Psychological Medicine, 2007, 37, 995-1004.	4.5	9
52	Distinct conflict resolution deficits related to different facets of Schizophrenia. Psychological Research, 2009, 73, 786-793.	1.7	8
53	An Experimental Examination of the Aberrant Salience Hypothesis Using a Salience Manipulation and a Behavioral Magical Thinking Task. Journal of Experimental Psychopathology, 2015, 6, 297-312. 	0.8	7
54	Associations between Electrophysiological Evidence of Reward and Punishment-Based Learning and Psychotic Experiences and Social Anhedonia in At-Risk Groups. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 925-932.	5.4	7

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55	Prospective Study Examining the Effects of Extreme Drinking on Brain Structure in Emerging Adults. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2020, 44, 2200-2211.	2.4	7
56	Positive schizotypy, maladaptive openness, and openness facets Personality Disorders: Theory, Research, and Treatment, 2021, 12, 51-58.	1.3	6
57	Self-reported Ambivalence in Schizophrenia and Associations With Negative Mood. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2014, 202, 70-73.	1.0	5
58	Daily-Life Negative Affect in Emotional Distress Disorders Associated with Altered Frontoinsular Emotion Regulation Activation and Cortical Gyrification. Cognitive Therapy and Research, 2021, 45, 1-18.	1.9	5
59	Functional connectivity between the ventral anterior cingulate and amygdala during implicit emotional conflict regulation and daily-life emotion dysregulation. Neuropsychologia, 2021, 158, 107905.	1.6	5
60	Twenty-first birthday drinking: Extreme-drinking episodes and white matter microstructural changes in the fornix and corpus callosum Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2020, 28, 553-566.	1.8	5
61	Can Structural Neuroimaging be Used to Define Phenotypes and Course of Schizophrenia?. Psychiatric Clinics of North America, 2012, 35, 633-644.	1.3	4
62	Differentiating positive schizotypy and mania risk scales and their associations with spontaneous eye blink rate. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 264, 58-66.	3.3	4
63	Alcohol use in young adults associated with cortical gyrification. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2020, 209, 107925.	3.2	4
64	Striatum-related functional activation during reward- versus punishment-based learning in psychosis risk. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 1967-1974.	5.4	3
65	Explicit and Implicit Affect and Judgment in Schizotypy. Frontiers in Psychology, 2019, 10, 1491.	2.1	3
66	Psychosis risk is associated with decreased white matter integrity in limbic network corticostriatal tracts. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2020, 301, 111089.	1.8	3
67	Alcohol use in emerging adults associated with lower rich-club connectivity and greater connectome network disorganization. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2022, 230, 109198.	3.2	3
68	Examining associations between two different jumping to conclusions scores with positive schizotypy and recent distress. Cognitive Neuropsychiatry, 2020, 25, 45-56.	1.3	2
69	Cluster A Personality Disorders. , 2020, , 195-211.		2
70	Associations between long-term psychosis risk, probabilistic category learning, and attenuated psychotic symptoms with cortical surface morphometry. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2022, 16, 91-106.	2.1	2