

Katharina Brosch

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

43
papers

611
citations

623734

14
h-index

752698

20
g-index

49
all docs

49
docs citations

49
times ranked

786
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Resting-state functional connectivity patterns associated with childhood maltreatment in a large bicentric cohort of adults with and without major depression. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2023, 53, 4720-4731.	4.5	7
2	Reduced fractional anisotropy in bipolar disorder <i>v.</i> major depressive disorder independent of current symptoms. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2023, 53, 4592-4602.	4.5	2
3	Polygenic risk for schizophrenia and schizotypal traits in non-clinical subjects. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 1069-1079.	4.5	10
4	Brain structural correlates of schizotypal signs and subclinical schizophrenia nuclear symptoms in healthy individuals. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 342-351.	4.5	10
5	Association Between Genetic Risk for Type 2 Diabetes and Structural Brain Connectivity in Major Depressive Disorder. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2022, 7, 333-340.	1.5	4
6	The Course of Disease in Major Depressive Disorder Is Associated With Altered Activity of the Limbic System During Negative Emotion Processing. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2022, 7, 323-332.	1.5	9
7	Longitudinal Structural Brain Changes in Bipolar Disorder: A Multicenter Neuroimaging Study of 1232 Individuals by the ENIGMA Bipolar Disorder Working Group. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 91, 582-592.	1.3	29
8	Genetic risk for psychiatric illness is associated with the number of hospitalizations of bipolar disorder patients. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2022, 296, 532-540.	4.1	6
9	Association of brain white matter microstructure with cognitive performance in major depressive disorder and healthy controls: a diffusion-tensor imaging study. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 27, 1103-1110.	7.9	9
10	Which traits predict elevated distress during the Covid-19 pandemic? Results from a large, longitudinal cohort study with psychiatric patients and healthy controls. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2022, 297, 18-25.	4.1	8
11	Genome-wide interaction study with major depression identifies novel variants associated with cognitive function. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 27, 1111-1119.	7.9	24
12	Dimensions of Formal Thought Disorder and Their Relation to Gray- and White Matter Brain Structure in Affective and Psychotic Disorders. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 902-911.	4.3	17
13	Investigating the phenotypic and genetic associations between personality traits and suicidal behavior across major mental health diagnoses. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2022, , 1.	3.2	2
14	Diagnosis of bipolar disorders and body mass index predict clustering based on similarities in cortical thicknessâ€”ENIGMA study in 2436 individuals. <i>Bipolar Disorders</i> , 2022, 24, 509-520.	1.9	5
15	Association between stressful life events and grey matter volume in the medial prefrontal cortex: A 2â€­year longitudinal study. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2022, 43, 3577-3584.	3.6	8
16	Association of disease course and brain structural alterations in major depressive disorder. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2022, 39, 441-451.	4.1	11
17	The role of educational attainment and brain morphology in major depressive disorder: Findings from the ENIGMA major depressive disorder consortium.. , 2022, 131, 664-673.		2
18	Obesity and brain structure in schizophrenia â€” ENIGMA study in 3021 individuals. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 27, 3731-3737.	7.9	17

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19	Interaction of recent stressful life events and childhood abuse on orbitofrontal grey matter volume in adults with depression. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2022, 312, 122-127.	4.1	1
20	Reduced hippocampal gray matter volume is a common feature of patients with major depression, bipolar disorder, and schizophrenia spectrum disorders. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 27, 4234-4243.	7.9	21
21	Childhood maltreatment and cognitive functioning: the role of depression, parental education, and polygenic predisposition. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 46, 891-899.	5.4	17
22	Interaction of developmental factors and ordinary stressful life events on brain structure in adults. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2021, 30, 102683.	2.7	5
23	Effects of polygenic risk for major mental disorders and cross-disorder on cortical complexity. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, , 1-12.	4.5	7
24	Psychopathological Syndromes Across Affective and Psychotic Disorders Correlate With Gray Matter Volumes. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021, 47, 1740-1750.	4.3	20
25	DLPFC volume is a neural correlate of resilience in healthy high-risk individuals with both childhood maltreatment and familial risk for depression. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, , 1-7.	4.5	8
26	Association between body mass index and subcortical brain volumes in bipolar disordersâ€“ENIGMA study in 2735 individuals. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 6806-6819.	7.9	24
27	Social support and hippocampal volume are negatively associated in adults with previous experience of childhood maltreatment. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 46, E328-E336.	2.4	10
28	Apolipoprotein E homozygous $\epsilon 4$ allele status: Effects on cortical structure and white matter integrity in a young to mid-age sample. <i>European Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 46, 93-104.	0.7	2
29	Identification of transdiagnostic psychiatric disorder subtypes using unsupervised learning. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 46, 1895-1905.	5.4	24
30	Brain structural connectivity, anhedonia, and phenotypes of major depressive disorder: A structural equation model approach. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2021, 42, 5063-5074.	3.6	11
31	Characterisation of age and polarity at onset in bipolar disorder. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 219, 659-669.	2.8	20
32	Brain Correlates of Suicide Attempt in 18,925 Participants Across 18 International Cohorts. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 90, 243-252.	1.3	29
33	Severity of current depression and remission status are associated with structural connectome alterations in major depressive disorder. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 25, 1550-1558.	7.9	36
34	S162. MULTI-MODAL ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTS OF URBAN UPBRINGING ON BRAIN STRUCTURE: THE FOR2107 COHORT. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S98-S98.	4.3	0
35	Childhood maltreatment and adult mental disorders â€“ the prevalence of different types of maltreatment and associations with age of onset and severity of symptoms. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2020, 293, 113398.	3.3	53
36	White matter fiber microstructure is associated with prior hospitalizations rather than acute symptomatology in major depressive disorder. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, , 1-9.	4.5	4

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37	T182. DIAGNOSIS INDEPENDENT SYNDROME RELATED GRAY MATTER VOLUME CHANGES IN A LARGE TRANSDIAGNOSTIC COHORT: RESULTS FROM THE FOR2107 STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S301-S301.	4.3	0
38	S13. IMPACT OF POLYGENIC AND POLY-ENVIRONMENTAL RISK FACTORS ON A PSYCHOSIS RISK PHENOTYPE EXPLAINED THROUGH BRAIN STRUCTURE. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S35-S36.	4.3	0
39	Factor analyses of multidimensional symptoms in a large group of patients with major depressive disorder, bipolar disorder, schizoaffective disorder and schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 218, 38-47.	2.0	19
40	Attachment and social support mediate the association between childhood maltreatment and depressive symptoms. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 273, 310-317.	4.1	54
41	Reduced fractional anisotropy in depressed patients due to childhood maltreatment rather than diagnosis. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 2065-2072.	5.4	30
42	Apolipoprotein E Homozygous $\epsilon 4$ Allele Status: A Deteriorating Effect on Visuospatial Working Memory and Global Brain Structure. Frontiers in Neurology, 2019, 10, 552.	2.4	10
43	Associations of schizophrenia risk genes ZNF804A and CACNA1C with schizotypy and modulation of attention in healthy subjects. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 208, 67-75.	2.0	20