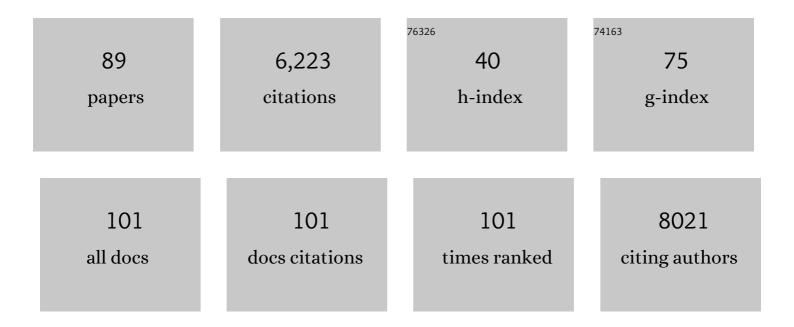
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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RVAN ROCDAN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Reduced Caudate and Nucleus Accumbens Response to Rewards in Unmedicated Individuals With Major Depressive Disorder. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 166, 702-710.	7.2	1,003
2	Mapping anhedonia onto reinforcement learning: a behavioural meta-analysis. Biology of Mood & Anxiety Disorders, 2013, 3, 12.	4.7	353
3	Acute Stress Reduces Reward Responsiveness: Implications for Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 60, 1147-1154.	1.3	309
4	A large-scale genome-wide association study meta-analysis of cannabis use disorder. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2020, 7, 1032-1045.	7.4	200
5	<i><scp>FKBP5</scp></i> and emotional neglect interact to predict individual differences in amygdala reactivity. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2012, 11, 869-878.	2.2	161
6	Stress-System Genes and Life Stress Predict Cortisol Levels and Amygdala and Hippocampal Volumes in Children. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 1245-1253.	5.4	157
7	Associations Between Prenatal Cannabis Exposure and Childhood Outcomes. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 64.	11.0	156
8	Mineralocorticoid Receptor Iso/Val (rs5522) Genotype Moderates the Association Between Previous Childhood Emotional Neglect and Amygdala Reactivity. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2012, 169, 515-522.	7.2	145
9	Imaging Genetics and Genomics in Psychiatry: A Critical Review of Progress and Potential. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 165-175.	1.3	144
10	Does centrality in a cross-sectional network suggest intervention targets for social anxiety disorder?. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2018, 86, 831-844.	2.0	136
11	Increased perceived stress is associated with blunted hedonic capacity: Potential implications for depression research. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2007, 45, 2742-2753.	3.1	120
12	Ventral Striatum Reactivity to Reward and Recent Life Stress Interact to Predict Positive Affect. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 72, 157-163.	1.3	118
13	Single dose of a dopamine agonist impairs reinforcement learning in humans: Evidence from eventâ€related potentials and computational modeling of striatalâ€cortical function. Human Brain Mapping, 2009, 30, 1963-1976.	3.6	117
14	Individual differences in reinforcement learning: Behavioral, electrophysiological, and neuroimaging correlates. NeuroImage, 2008, 42, 807-816.	4.2	115
15	Amygdala functional connectivity, HPA axis genetic variation, and life stress in children and relations to anxiety and emotion regulation Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2015, 124, 817-833.	1.9	110
16	Polygenic Risk Scores in Clinical Psychology: Bridging Genomic Risk to Individual Differences. Annual Review of Clinical Psychology, 2018, 14, 119-157.	12.3	110
17	Evidence of CNIH3 involvement in opioid dependence. Molecular Psychiatry, 2016, 21, 608-614.	7.9	109
18	Impact of Sleep Quality on Amygdala Reactivity, Negative Affect, and Perceived Stress. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2013, 75, 350-358	2.0	103

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19	Genetic Differences in the Immediate Transcriptome Response to Stress Predict Risk-Related Brain Function and Psychiatric Disorders. Neuron, 2015, 86, 1189-1202.	8.1	102
20	Acute stress selectively reduces reward sensitivity. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2013, 7, 133.	2.0	98
21	Neurogenetics of depression: A focus on reward processing and stress sensitivity. Neurobiology of Disease, 2013, 52, 12-23.	4.4	95
22	Dissociation of neural regions associated with anticipatory versus consummatory phases of incentive processing. Psychophysiology, 2008, 45, 36-49.	2.4	92
23	The heritability of hedonic capacity and perceived stress: a twin study evaluation of candidate depressive phenotypes. Psychological Medicine, 2009, 39, 211-218.	4.5	92
24	Stress-related anhedonia is associated with ventral striatum reactivity to reward and transdiagnostic psychiatric symptomatology. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 2605-2617.	4.5	92
25	Understanding risk for psychopathology through imaging gene–environment interactions. Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2011, 15, 417-427.	7.8	91
26	Associations between Polygenic Risk for Psychiatric Disorders and Substance Involvement. Frontiers in Genetics, 2016, 7, 149.	2.3	88
27	Enhanced negative feedback responses in remitted depression. NeuroReport, 2008, 19, 1045-1048.	1.2	86
28	Corticotropin-Releasing Hormone Receptor Type 1 (<i>CRHR1</i>) Genetic Variation and Stress Interact to Influence Reward Learning. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 13246-13254.	3.6	82
29	Neural responses to negative feedback are related to negative emotionality in healthy adults. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2012, 7, 794-803.	3.0	81
30	Association of Prenatal Cannabis Exposure With Psychosis Proneness Among Children in the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development (ABCD) Study. JAMA Psychiatry, 2019, 76, 762.	11.0	70
31	A neurogenetics approach to understanding individual differences in brain, behavior, and risk for psychopathology. Molecular Psychiatry, 2013, 18, 288-299.	7.9	66
32	Shared Predisposition in the Association Between Cannabis Use and Subcortical Brain Structure. JAMA Psychiatry, 2015, 72, 994.	11.0	59
33	Dissociable cortico-striatal connectivity abnormalities in major depression in response to monetary gains and penalties. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 121-131.	4.5	58
34	False memory propensity in people reporting recovered memories of past lives Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2009, 118, 399-404.	1.9	57
35	The impact of mineralocorticoid receptor ISO/VAL genotype (rs5522) and stress on reward learning. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2010, 9, 658-667.	2.2	56
36	Genomeâ€wide association studies of alcohol dependence, DSMâ€ŀV criterion count and individual criteria. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2019, 18, e12579.	2.2	56

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37	Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis genetic variation and early stress moderates amygdala function. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2017, 80, 170-178.	2.7	53
38	Serotonin Transporter Genotype and Action Monitoring Dysfunction: A Possible Substrate Underlying Increased Vulnerability to Depression. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 35, 1186-1197.	5.4	48
39	Prediction of striatal D2 receptor binding by DRD2/ANKK1 TaqIA allele status. Synapse, 2016, 70, 418-431.	1.2	44
40	Serotonin transporterâ€linked polymorphic region (5â€ <scp>HTTLPR</scp>) genotype and stressful life events interact to predict preschoolâ€onset depression: a replication and developmental extension. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2014, 55, 448-457.	5.2	43
41	Does Virtual Reality Enhance the Management of Stress When Paired With Exercise? An Exploratory Study International Journal of Stress Management, 2003, 10, 203-216.	1.2	42
42	HPA axis genetic variation, pubertal status, and sex interact to predict amygdala and hippocampus responses to negative emotional faces in school-age children. NeuroImage, 2015, 109, 1-11.	4.2	42
43	An oxytocin receptor polymorphism predicts amygdala reactivity and antisocial behavior in men. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2016, 11, 1218-1226.	3.0	41
44	Interactions Between Anandamide and Corticotropin-Releasing Factor Signaling Modulate Human Amygdala Function and Risk for Anxiety Disorders: An Imaging Genetics Strategy for Modeling Molecular Interactions. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 80, 356-362.	1.3	40
45	Genetic Moderation of Stress Effects on Corticolimbic Circuitry. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 41, 275-296.	5.4	40
46	Monoacylglycerol lipase (MGLL) polymorphism rs604300 interacts with childhood adversity to predict cannabis dependence symptoms and amygdala habituation: Evidence from an endocannabinoid system-level analysis Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2015, 124, 860-877.	1.9	39
47	Variation in TREK1 gene linked to depressionâ€resistant phenotype is associated with potentiated neural responses to rewards in humans. Human Brain Mapping, 2010, 31, 210-221.	3.6	35
48	Perception of a Naturalistic Stressor Interacts with 5-HTTLPR/rs25531 Genotype and Gender to Impact Reward Responsiveness. Neuropsychobiology, 2012, 65, 45-54.	1.9	35
49	Amygdala Reward Reactivity Mediates the Association Between Preschool Stress Response and Depression Severity. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, 128-136.	1.3	35
50	Personality Predicts Health Declines Through Stressful Life Events During Late Mid‣ife. Journal of Personality, 2016, 84, 536-546.	3.2	33
51	Functional genetic variants in the vesicular monoamine transporter 1 modulate emotion processing. Molecular Psychiatry, 2014, 19, 129-139.	7.9	32
52	A Common Polymorphism in a Williams Syndrome Gene Predicts Amygdala Reactivity and Extraversion in Healthy Adults. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, 203-210.	1.3	32
53	Convergent Evidence for Predispositional Effects of Brain Gray Matter Volume on Alcohol Consumption. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, 645-655.	1.3	32
54	A Functional Interleukin-18 Haplotype Predicts Depression and Anxiety through Increased Threat-Related Amygdala Reactivity in Women but Not Men. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 419-426.	5.4	30

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55	The Genetics, Neurogenetics and Pharmacogenetics of Addiction. Current Behavioral Neuroscience Reports, 2014, 1, 33-44.	1.3	29
56	PER1 rs3027172 Genotype Interacts with Early Life Stress to Predict Problematic Alcohol Use, but Not Reward-Related Ventral Striatum Activity. Frontiers in Psychology, 2016, 7, 464.	2.1	29
57	Extreme response style in recurrent and chronically depressed patients: Change with antidepressant administration and stability during continuation treatment Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2007, 75, 145-153.	2.0	28
58	Associations Between Variants Near a Monoaminergic Pathways Gene (PHOX2B) and Amygdala Reactivity: A Genome-Wide Functional Imaging Study. Twin Research and Human Genetics, 2012, 15, 273-285.	0.6	23
59	Neural embedding of stress reactivity. Nature Neuroscience, 2012, 15, 1605-1607.	14.8	23
60	Convergent effects of mouse Pet-1 deletion and human PET-1 variation on amygdala fear and threat processing. Experimental Neurology, 2013, 250, 260-269.	4.1	20
61	Black-White racial health disparities in inflammation and physical health: Cumulative stress, social isolation, and health behaviors. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2021, 131, 105251.	2.7	19
62	Mechanisms of Black–White disparities in health among older adults: Examining discrimination and personality. Journal of Health Psychology, 2021, 26, 995-1011.	2.3	18
63	Preliminary evidence that negative symptom severity relates to multilocus genetic profile for dopamine signaling capacity and D2 receptor binding in healthy controls and in schizophrenia. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2017, 86, 9-17.	3.1	17
64	Reward-Related Ventral Striatum Activity Links Polygenic Risk for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder to Problematic Alcohol Use in Young Adulthood. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2017, 2, 180-187.	1.5	16
65	Genomeâ€wide association study identifies loci associated with liability to alcohol and drug dependence that is associated with variability in rewardâ€related ventral striatum activity in African― and Europeanâ€Americans. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2019, 18, e12580.	2.2	15
66	Genetic and Environmental Factors Associated with Cannabis Involvement. Current Addiction Reports, 2016, 3, 199-213.	3.4	13
67	Inflammation is associated with future depressive symptoms among older adults. Brain, Behavior, & Immunity - Health, 2021, 13, 100226.	2.5	13
68	The Role of Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy and Fluoxetine in Prevention of Recurrence of Major Depressive Disorder. Cognitive Therapy and Research, 2010, 34, 13-23.	1.9	12
69	Stress-induced cortisol response is associated with right amygdala volume in early childhood. Neurobiology of Stress, 2021, 14, 100329.	4.0	12
70	Perceived Stress, Anhedonia and Illusion of Control: Evidence for Two Mediational Models. Cognitive Therapy and Research, 2012, 36, 827-832.	1.9	11
71	The intergenerational transmission of childhood maltreatment: Nonspecificity of maltreatment type and associations with borderline personality pathology. Development and Psychopathology, 2019, 31, 1157-1171.	2.3	11
72	Borderline Personality Traits Are Not Correlated With Brain Structure in Two Large Samples. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2020, 5, 669-677.	1.5	11

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73	Neuroticism and reward-related ventral striatum activity: Probing vulnerability to stress-related depression Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2021, 130, 223-235.	1.9	11
74	Polygenic risk scores for alcohol involvement relate to brain structure in substanceâ€naÃ⁻ve children: Results from the ABCD study. Genes, Brain and Behavior, 2021, 20, e12756.	2.2	11
75	Prospective self- and informant-personality associations with inflammation, health behaviors, and health indicators Health Psychology, 2022, 41, 121-133.	1.6	11
76	Genetic Liability to Cannabis Use Disorder and COVID-19 Hospitalization. Biological Psychiatry Global Open Science, 2021, 1, 317-323.	2.2	9
77	Brain structure and problematic alcohol use: a test of plausible causation using latent causal variable analysis. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2021, 15, 2741-2745.	2.1	8
78	5-HTTLPR genotype and gender, but not chronic fluoxetine administration, are associated with cortical TREK1 protein expression in rhesus macaques. Neuroscience Letters, 2011, 503, 83-86.	2.1	7
79	An earlier time of scan is associated with greater threat-related amygdala reactivity. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2017, 12, 1272-1283.	3.0	7
80	Trajectories of racial and gender health disparities during later midlife: Connections to personality Cultural Diversity and Ethnic Minority Psychology, 2019, 25, 359-370.	2.0	7
81	Toward a Mechanistic Understanding of How Variability in Neurobiology Shapes Individual Differences in Behavior. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2011, 12, 361-393.	1.7	5
82	Editorial: Causal, Predispositional, or Correlate? Group Differences in Cognitive Control-Related Brain Function in Cannabis-Using Youth Raise New Questions. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2019, 58, 665-667.	0.5	4
83	Executive Function and Genomic Risk for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: Testing Intermediate Phenotypes in the Context of Polygenic Risk. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2018, 57, 146-148.	0.5	3
84	A role for theCD38rs3796863 polymorphism in alcohol and monetary reward: evidence from CD38 knockout mice and alcohol self-administration, [11C]-raclopride binding, and functional MRI in humans. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 2020, 46, 167-179.	2.1	3
85	Risky Business: Pathways to Progress in Biologically Informed Studies of Psychopathology. Psychological Inquiry, 2015, 26, 231-238.	0.9	2
86	Early Environmental Exposures and Contaminants: a Design Framework for Biospecimen Collection and Analysis for a Prospective National Birth Cohort. Adversity and Resilience Science, 2020, 1, 269-283.	2.6	2
87	The Impact of Personality Pathology Across Three Generations: Evidence From the St. Louis Personality and Intergenerational Network Study. Clinical Psychological Science, 2021, 9, 900-918.	4.0	2
88	Understanding Anhedonia from a Genomic Perspective. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2022, , 1.	1.7	1
89	Corticolimbic Circuitry and Genomic Risk for Stress-Related Psychopathology. , 2021, , 309-323.		0