

Marta Di Forti

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3936720/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

190
papers

11,827
citations

50170

46
h-index

30848

102
g-index

202
all docs

202
docs citations

202
times ranked

12072
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Large recurrent microdeletions associated with schizophrenia. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 455, 232-236.	13.7	1,619
2	Mapping genomic loci implicates genes and synaptic biology in schizophrenia. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 604, 502-508.	13.7	929
3	Meta-analysis of the Association Between the Level of Cannabis Use and Risk of Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2016, 42, 1262-1269.	2.3	615
4	The contribution of cannabis use to variation in the incidence of psychotic disorder across Europe (EU-GEI): a multicentre case-control study. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 6, 427-436.	3.7	528
5	High-potency cannabis and the risk of psychosis. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 195, 488-491.	1.7	465
6	Proportion of patients in south London with first-episode psychosis attributable to use of high potency cannabis: a case-control study. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 2, 233-238.	3.7	429
7	Daily Use, Especially of High-Potency Cannabis, Drives the Earlier Onset of Psychosis in Cannabis Users. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 1509-1517.	2.3	364
8	Cannabis, the mind and society: the hash realities. <i>Nature Reviews Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 8, 885-895.	4.9	275
9	Abnormal cortisol levels during the day and cortisol awakening response in first-episode psychosis: The role of stress and of antipsychotic treatment. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2010, 116, 234-242.	1.1	253
10	Stress and Inflammation Reduce Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Expression in First-Episode Psychosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 72, 1677-1684.	1.1	245
11	Cortisol and Inflammatory Biomarkers Predict Poor Treatment Response in First Episode Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2015, 41, 1162-1170.	2.3	223
12	Confirmation that the AKT1 (rs2494732) Genotype Influences the Risk of Psychosis in Cannabis Users. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 72, 811-816.	0.7	212
13	Gene-Environment Interplay Between Cannabis and Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2008, 34, 1111-1121.	2.3	211
14	Traditional marijuana, high-potency cannabis and synthetic cannabinoids: increasing risk for psychosis. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 15, 195-204.	4.8	201
15	The contribution of rare variants to risk of schizophrenia in individuals with and without intellectual disability. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2017, 49, 1167-1173.	9.4	200
16	Should psychiatrists be more cautious about the long-term prophylactic use of antipsychotics?. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 209, 361-365.	1.7	193
17	An Examination of Polygenic Score Risk Prediction in Individuals With First-Episode Psychosis. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 81, 470-477.	0.7	176
18	Serum and gene expression profile of cytokines in first-episode psychosis. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2013, 31, 90-95.	2.0	174

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19	Schizophrenia as a GSK-3 dysregulation disorder. Trends in Neurosciences, 2007, 30, 142-149.	4.2	171
20	Drug-Induced Psychosis: How to Avoid Star Gazing in Schizophrenia Research by Looking at More Obvious Sources of Light. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2011, 5, 1.	1.0	167
21	Cannabis use in young people: The risk for schizophrenia. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2011, 35, 1779-1787.	2.9	166
22	Effects of continuation, frequency, and type of cannabis use on relapse in the first 2 years after onset of psychosis: an observational study. Lancet Psychiatry, 2016, 3, 947-953.	3.7	120
23	Schizophrenia: From developmental deviance to dopamine dysregulation. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 18, S129-S134.	0.3	119
24	Changes in delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and cannabidiol (CBD) concentrations in cannabis over time: systematic review and meta-analysis. Addiction, 2021, 116, 1000-1010.	1.7	116
25	Social Disadvantage: Cause or Consequence of Impending Psychosis?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2013, 39, 1288-1295.	2.3	114
26	Higher cortisol levels are associated with smaller left hippocampal volume in first-episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 119, 75-78.	1.1	112
27	Cannabis use and psychiatric and cognitive disorders: the chicken or the egg?. Current Opinion in Psychiatry, 2007, 20, 228-234.	3.1	105
28	Risk factors for schizophrenia – All roads lead to dopamine. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2007, 17, S101-S107.	0.3	100
29	Poor medication adherence and risk of relapse associated with continued cannabis use in patients with first-episode psychosis: a prospective analysis. Lancet Psychiatry, 2017, 4, 627-633.	3.7	93
30	Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis and clinical symptoms in first-episode psychosis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 629-644.	1.3	79
31	Vitamin D deficiency in first episode psychosis: A case-control study. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 150, 533-537.	1.1	76
32	Genetic variants associated with longitudinal changes in brain structure across the lifespan. Nature Neuroscience, 2022, 25, 421-432.	7.1	75
33	Interaction Between Functional Genetic Variation of DRD2 and Cannabis Use on Risk of Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 1171-1182.	2.3	73
34	DNA methylation meta-analysis reveals cellular alterations in psychosis and markers of treatment-resistant schizophrenia. ELife, 2021, 10, .	2.8	72
35	Association Between Continued Cannabis Use and Risk of Relapse in First-Episode Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2016, 73, 1173.	6.0	71
36	Transdiagnostic dimensions of psychopathology at first episode psychosis: findings from the multinational EU-GEI study. Psychological Medicine, 2019, 49, 1378-1391.	2.7	69

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37	Prevalence of bullying victimisation amongst first-episode psychosis patients and unaffected controls. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013, 150, 169-175.	1.1	67
38	Jumping to Conclusions, Neuropsychological Functioning, and Delusional Beliefs in First Episode Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2015, 41, 411-418.	2.3	66
39	Association Between Symptom Dimensions and Categorical Diagnoses of Psychosis: A Cross-sectional and Longitudinal Investigation. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 111-119.	2.3	60
40	Potency of Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol and other cannabinoids in cannabis in England in 2016: Implications for public health and pharmacology. <i>Drug Testing and Analysis</i> , 2018, 10, 628-635.	1.6	59
41	A systematic review on mediators between adversity and psychosis: potential targets for treatment. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 1966-1976.	2.7	58
42	Social disadvantage, linguistic distance, ethnic minority status and first-episode psychosis: results from the EU-GEI case-control study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 1536-1548.	2.7	58
43	Substance use, medication adherence and outcome one year following a first episode of psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 170, 311-317.	1.1	55
44	Association of Copy Number Variation of the 15q11.2 BP1-BP2 Region With Cortical and Subcortical Morphology and Cognition. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 77, 420.	6.0	54
45	What is the mechanism whereby cannabis use increases risk of psychosis?. <i>Neurotoxicity Research</i> , 2008, 14, 105-112.	1.3	53
46	Complement system biomarkers in first episode psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 204, 16-22.	1.1	53
47	Interplay between Schizophrenia Polygenic Risk Score and Childhood Adversity in First-Presentation Psychotic Disorder: A Pilot Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0163319.	1.1	52
48	A large replication study and meta-analysis in European samples provides further support for association of AHI1 markers with schizophrenia. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2010, 19, 1379-1386.	1.4	51
49	Cannabis users have higher premorbid IQ than other patients with first onset psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013, 150, 129-135.	1.1	50
50	In Vivo Availability of Cannabinoid 1 Receptor Levels in Patients With First-Episode Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 76, 1074.	6.0	50
51	Interaction Testing and Polygenic Risk Scoring to Estimate the Association of Common Genetic Variants With Treatment Resistance in Schizophrenia. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 79, 260.	6.0	44
52	The Maudsley environmental risk score for psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 2213-2220.	2.7	42
53	The European Network of National Schizophrenia Networks Studying Gene-Environment Interactions (EU-GEI): Incidence and First-Episode Case-Control Programme. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 55, 645-657.	1.6	41
54	Brain derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) is associated with childhood abuse but not cognitive domains in first episode psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 159, 56-61.	1.1	40

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55	Cannabis and Psychosis: What Degree of Proof Do We Require?. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 79, 514-515.	0.7	39
56	The copy number variant involving part of the δ 7 nicotinic receptor gene contains a polymorphic inversion. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2008, 16, 1364-1371.	1.4	38
57	Impact of Different Childhood Adversities on 1-Year Outcomes of Psychotic Disorder in the Genetics and Psychosis Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2016, 42, 464-475.	2.3	38
58	Daily use of high-potency cannabis is associated with more positive symptoms in first-episode psychosis patients: the EU-GEI case-control study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 1329-1337.	2.7	38
59	Positional Pathway Screen of wnt Signaling Genes in Schizophrenia: Association with DKK4. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 63, 13-16.	0.7	37
60	Use of schizophrenia and bipolar disorder polygenic risk scores to identify psychotic disorders. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 213, 535-541.	1.7	37
61	Metabolic-inflammatory status as predictor of clinical outcome at 1-year follow-up in patients with first episode psychosis. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2019, 99, 145-153.	1.3	36
62	Cannabis, schizophrenia genetic risk, and psychotic experiences: a cross-sectional study of 109,308 participants from the UK Biobank. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 211.	2.4	35
63	Different types of childhood adversity and 5-year outcomes in a longitudinal cohort of first-episode psychosis patients. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2018, 269, 199-206.	1.7	34
64	Jumping to conclusions, general intelligence, and psychosis liability: findings from the multi-centre EU-GEI case-control study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 623-633.	2.7	34
65	International Association for the Study of Pain Presidential Task Force on Cannabis and Cannabinoid Analgesia: research agenda on the use of cannabinoids, cannabis, and cannabis-based medicines for pain management. <i>Pain</i> , 2021, 162, S117-S124.	2.0	33
66	General risks of harm with cannabinoids, cannabis, and cannabis-based medicine possibly relevant to patients receiving these for pain management: an overview of systematic reviews. <i>Pain</i> , 2021, 162, S80-S96.	2.0	32
67	Effect of COMT genotype on aggressive behaviour in a community cohort of schizophrenic patients. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2011, 495, 17-21.	1.0	31
68	The relationship between cannabis and schizophrenia: a genetically informed perspective. <i>Addiction</i> , 2021, 116, 3227-3234.	1.7	31
69	Different Dopaminergic Abnormalities Underlie Cannabis Dependence and Cannabis-Induced Psychosis. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 75, 430-431.	0.7	30
70	Threat, hostility and violence in childhood and later psychotic disorder: population-based case-control study. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 217, 575-582.	1.7	30
71	Interaction between DRD2 and AKT1 genetic variations on risk of psychosis in cannabis users: a case-control study. <i>NPJ Schizophrenia</i> , 2015, 1, 15025.	2.0	29
72	Can cognitive insight predict symptom remission in a first episode psychosis cohort?. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 17, 54.	1.1	29

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73	Insight and risk of suicidal behaviour in two first-episode psychosis cohorts: Effects of previous suicide attempts and depression. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 204, 80-89.	1.1	28
74	Interaction between cannabis consumption and childhood abuse in psychotic disorders: preliminary findings on the role of different patterns of cannabis use. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2018, 12, 135-142.	0.9	27
75	Differential gene expression analysis in blood of first episode psychosis patients. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 209, 88-97.	1.1	27
76	A comparison between self-report and interviewer-rated retrospective reports of childhood abuse among individuals with first-episode psychosis and population-based controls. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2020, 123, 145-150.	1.5	27
77	Is Neuregulin 1 Involved in Determining Cerebral Volumes in Schizophrenia Preliminary Results Showing a Decrease in Superior Temporal Gyrus Volume. <i>Neuropsychobiology</i> , 2012, 65, 119-125.	0.9	26
78	Patterns of illness and care over the 5 years following onset of psychosis in different ethnic groups; the GAP-5 study. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 52, 1101-1111.	1.6	26
79	Effect of lifestyle, medication and ethnicity on cardiometabolic risk in the year following the first episode of psychosis: prospective cohort study. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 215, 712-719.	1.7	25
80	Tobacco smoking and nicotine dependence in first episode and established psychosis. <i>Asian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 43, 125-131.	0.9	25
81	Baseline high levels of complement component 4 predict worse clinical outcome at 1-year follow-up in first-episode psychosis. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2020, 88, 913-915.	2.0	25
82	Neuroanatomical abnormalities in first-episode psychosis across independent samples: a multi-centre mega-analysis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 340-350.	2.7	23
83	Cognitive functioning throughout adulthood and illness stages in individuals with psychotic disorders and their unaffected siblings. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 4529-4543.	4.1	23
84	Risk of psychosis and internal migration: Results from the Bologna First Episode Psychosis study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 173, 90-93.	1.1	22
85	Brain-relevant antibodies in first-episode psychosis: a matched case-control study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2018, 48, 1257-1263.	2.7	22
86	Migration history and risk of psychosis: results from the multinational EU-GEI study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 2972-2984.	2.7	22
87	Insight and suicidality in first-episode psychosis: understanding the influence of suicidal history on insight dimensions at first presentation. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2014, 8, 113-121.	0.9	21
88	Familial risk and childhood adversity interplay in the onset of psychosis. <i>BJPsych Open</i> , 2015, 1, 6-13.	0.3	21
89	Jumping to conclusions and the persistence of delusional beliefs in first episode psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2015, 165, 243-246.	1.1	19
90	Effect of continued cannabis use on medication adherence in the first two years following onset of psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2017, 255, 36-41.	1.7	19

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91	Genetic copy number variants, cognition and psychosis: a meta-analysis and a family study. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 5307-5319.	4.1	18
92	COVID-19 and UK family carers: policy implications. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 8, 929-936.	3.7	18
93	Role of Environmental Confounding in the Association between FKBP5 and First-Episode Psychosis. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 5, 84.	1.3	17
94	Cortisol awakening response is decreased in patients with first-episode psychosis and increased in healthy controls with a history of severe childhood abuse. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 205, 38-44.	1.1	17
95	High-potency cannabis and incident psychosis: correcting the causal assumption – Authors' reply. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 6, 466-467.	3.7	17
96	Psychosocial and pharmacological treatments for cannabis use disorder and mental health comorbidities: a narrative review. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 353-364.	2.7	17
97	The Independent Effects of Psychosocial Stressors on Subclinical Psychosis: Findings From the Multinational EU-GEI Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021, 47, 1674-1684.	2.3	17
98	The Genetics of Endophenotypes of Neurofunction to Understand Schizophrenia (GENUS) consortium: A collaborative cognitive and neuroimaging genetics project. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 195, 306-317.	1.1	17
99	The impact of substance use at psychosis onset on First Episode Psychosis course: Results from a 1 year follow-up study in Bologna. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 153, 60-63.	1.1	16
100	Vitamin D and clinical symptoms in First Episode Psychosis (FEP): A prospective cohort study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 204, 381-388.	1.1	16
101	Structural Covariance of Cortical Gyration at Illness Onset in Treatment Resistance: A Longitudinal Study of First-Episode Psychoses. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021, 47, 1729-1739.	2.3	16
102	Can epigenetics shine a light on the biological pathways underlying major mental disorders?. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 1645-1665.	2.7	16
103	Jumping to conclusions at first onset of psychosis predicts longer admissions, more compulsory admissions and police involvement over the next 4 years: the GAP study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2019, 49, 2256-2266.	2.7	14
104	Premorbid Adjustment and IQ in Patients With First-Episode Psychosis: A Multisite Case-Control Study of Their Relationship With Cannabis Use. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, 517-529.	2.3	14
105	Adverse effects of heavy cannabis use. <i>Pain</i> , 2020, Publish Ahead of Print, S97-S104.	2.0	14
106	Cortical thickness correlates of minor neurological signs in patients with first episode psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 200, 104-111.	1.1	13
107	Threatening Life Events and Difficulties and Psychotic Disorder. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, 814-822.	2.3	13
108	Interaction between childhood adversity and functional polymorphisms in the dopamine pathway on first-episode psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 205, 51-57.	1.1	12

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109	The continuity of effect of schizophrenia polygenic risk score and patterns of cannabis use on transdiagnostic symptom dimensions at first-episode psychosis: findings from the EU-GEI study. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 423.	2.4	12
110	Cannabis consumption and risk of developing schizophrenia: myth or reality?. <i>Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences</i> , 2005, 14, 184-187.	1.8	11
111	Environmental risk factors for schizophrenia: implications for prevention. <i>Neuropsychiatry</i> , 2011, 1, 457-466.	0.4	11
112	Do Psychosis Patients with Poor Insight Show Implicit Awareness on the Emotional Stroop Task?. <i>Psychopathology</i> , 2014, 47, 93-100.	1.1	11
113	Cannabis and psychosis – Authors' reply. <i>Lancet Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 2, 382.	3.7	11
114	Substance use and at-risk mental state for psychosis in 2102 prisoners: the case for early detection and early intervention in prison. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2018, 12, 400-409.	0.9	11
115	Increasing expectations and knowledge require a more subtle use of prophylactic antipsychotics. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 17, 161-162.	4.8	11
116	Do AKT1, COMT and FAAH influence reports of acute cannabis intoxication experiences in patients with first episode psychosis, controls and young adult cannabis users?. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 10, 143.	2.4	11
117	Predicting onset of early- and late-treatment resistance in first-episode schizophrenia patients using advanced shrinkage statistical methods in a small sample. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2020, 294, 113527.	1.7	11
118	Individualized prediction of 2-year risk of relapse as indexed by psychiatric hospitalization following psychosis onset: Model development in two first episode samples. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 228, 483-492.	1.1	11
119	Early Parental Death and Risk of Psychosis in Offspring: A Six-Country Case-Control Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2019, 8, 1081.	1.0	10
120	Investigating the effects of genetic risk of schizophrenia on behavioural traits. <i>NPJ Schizophrenia</i> , 2021, 7, 2.	2.0	10
121	The independent and combined effects of cannabis use and systemic inflammation during the early stages of psychosis: exploring the two-hit hypothesis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 3874-3884.	2.7	10
122	Synergistic effects of childhood adversity and polygenic risk in first-episode psychosis: the EU-GEI study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 0, , 1-9.	2.7	10
123	Societal issues and policy implications related to the use of cannabinoids, cannabis, and cannabis-based medicines for pain management. <i>Pain</i> , 2020, Publish Ahead of Print, S110-S116.	2.0	10
124	Authors' reply to – on the existence of a linguistic distance in schizophrenia™. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 798-799.	2.7	9
125	Childhood Maltreatment, Educational Attainment, and IQ: Findings From a Multicentric Case-control Study of First-episode Psychosis (EU-GEI). <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 575-589.	2.3	9
126	Use of multiple polygenic risk scores for distinguishing schizophrenia-spectrum disorder and affective psychosis categories in a first-episode sample; the EU-GEI study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2023, 53, 3396-3405.	2.7	9

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127	Facial Emotion Recognition in Psychosis and Associations With Polygenic Risk for Schizophrenia: Findings From the Multi-Center EU-GEI Case-Control Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2022, 48, 1104-1114.	2.3	9
128	Understanding cannabis use in first-episode psychosis: an application of the Theory of Planned Behaviour. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2012, 6, 38-44.	0.9	8
129	Occupation and first episode psychosis in Northern Italy: better outcomes for migrants. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2017, 11, 522-525.	0.9	8
130	Early Intervention Services for First Episode of Psychosis in South London and the Maudsley (SLaM): 20 Years of Care and Research for Young People. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 577110.	1.3	8
131	Utilising symptom dimensions with diagnostic categories improves prediction of time to first remission in first-episode psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 193, 391-398.	1.1	7
132	Risks of harm with cannabinoids, cannabis, and cannabis-based medicine for pain management relevant to patients receiving pain treatment: protocol for an overview of systematic reviews. <i>Pain Reports</i> , 2019, 4, e742.	1.4	7
133	Association of extent of cannabis use and psychotic like intoxication experiences in a multi-national sample of first episode psychosis patients and controls. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 2074-2082.	2.7	7
134	To legalize or not to legalize cannabis, that is the question!. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 19, 188-189.	4.8	7
135	Perceived major experiences of discrimination, ethnic group, and risk of psychosis in a six-country case-control study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 3668-3676.	2.7	7
136	Are deficits in cognition associated with psychotic-like experiences after cannabis?. <i>Human Psychopharmacology</i> , 2016, 31, 402-411.	0.7	6
137	The Relationship Between Dissociative Experiences and Cannabis Use: a Systematic Review. <i>Current Addiction Reports</i> , 2019, 6, 21-33.	1.6	6
138	Pre-training inter-rater reliability of clinical instruments in an international psychosis research project. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 230, 104-107.	1.1	6
139	Cannabis use and clinical outcome in people with first-episode schizophrenia spectrum disorders over 24 months of treatment. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2021, 302, 114022.	1.7	6
140	Summary of the 1st Schizophrenia International Research Society Conference oral sessions, Venice, Italy, June 21-25, 2008: The rapporteur reports. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2008, 105, 289-383.	1.1	5
141	A Prediction Modelling and Pattern Detection Approach for the First-Episode Psychosis Associated to Cannabis Use. , 2016, , .		5
142	IQ differences between patients with first episode psychosis in London and Palermo reflect differences in patterns of cannabis use. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 210, 81-88.	1.1	5
143	Duration of Untreated Psychosis in First-Episode Psychosis is not Associated With Common Genetic Variants for Major Psychiatric Conditions: Results From the Multi-Center EU-GEI Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021, 47, 1653-1662.	2.3	4
144	The relationship of symptom dimensions with premorbid adjustment and cognitive characteristics at first episode psychosis: Findings from the EU-GEI study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 236, 69-79.	1.1	4

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145	Can Artificial Neural Networks Predict Psychiatric Conditions Associated with Cannabis Use?. IFIP Advances in Information and Communication Technology, 2018, , 311-322.	0.5	3
146	First-episode Psychosis and Migration in Italy: Results from a Study in the Italian Mental Health Services (Pep-Ita Study). Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health, 2021, 23, 519-527.	0.8	3
147	A health promotion intervention to improve lifestyle choices and health outcomes in people with psychosis: a research programme including the IMPaCT RCT. Programme Grants for Applied Research, 2020, 8, 1-124.	0.4	3
148	Vulnerability to cannabis-related psychosis: association with frequency and potency of cannabis use, and interaction with genes regulating dopamine signalling. Lancet, The, 2014, 383, S41.	6.3	2
149	Association between the COMT gene and neurological abnormalities and poorer executive function in psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 230, 742-743.	1.7	2
150	O12.4. SOME OF THE INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES IN RISK TO DEVELOP PSYCHOSIS AMONG CANNABIS USERS CAN BE EXPLAINED BY WHERE THEY LIVE AND BY THEIR AGE AT FIRST USE. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S110-S110.	2.3	2
151	5.4 BIOLOGICAL AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF TRANSDIAGNOSTIC AND SPECIFIC SYMPTOM DIMENSIONS AT PSYCHOSIS ONSET: FINDINGS FROM THE EUGEI STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S7-S7.	2.3	2
152	T42. JUMPING TO CONCLUSIONS IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE POLYGENIC RISK SCORE FOR INTELLIGENCE BUT NOT FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA. PRELIMINARY FINDINGS FROM THE EU-GEI STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S219-S220.	2.3	2
153	S118. TRANSDIAGNOSTIC SYMPTOM DIMENSIONS OF PSYCHOSIS AND THE PREDICTIVE ROLE OF PREMORBID ADJUSTMENT AND COGNITIVE CHARACTERISTICS IN THE MULTINATIONAL EU-GEI STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S79-S80.	2.3	2
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