

# Marta Di Forti

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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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	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
2	Authors' reply to "on the existence of a linguistic distance in schizophrenia". <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 798-799.	2.7	9
3	Migration history and risk of psychosis: results from the multinational EU-GEI study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 2972-2984.	2.7	22
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	Can epigenetics shine a light on the biological pathways underlying major mental disorders?. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 1645-1665.	2.7	16
10	Genetic variants associated with longitudinal changes in brain structure across the lifespan. <i>Nature Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 25, 421-432.	7.1	75
11	Mapping genomic loci implicates genes and synaptic biology in schizophrenia. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 604, 502-508.	13.7	929
12	Vitamin D and cardiometabolic outcomes in first episode psychosis (FEP): A prospective cohort study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, 246, 26-29.	1.1	0
13	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
14	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
15	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
16	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
17	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
18	Changes in delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and cannabidiol (CBD) concentrations in cannabis over time: systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Addiction</i> , 2021, 116, 1000-1010.	1.7	116

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19	Individualized prediction of 2-year risk of relapse as indexed by psychiatric hospitalization following psychosis onset: Model development in two first episode samples. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 228, 483-492.	1.1	11
20	Neuroanatomical abnormalities in first-episode psychosis across independent samples: a multi-centre mega-analysis. Psychological Medicine, 2021, 51, 340-350.	2.7	23
21	Investigating the effects of genetic risk of schizophrenia on behavioural traits. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2021, 7, 2.	2.0	10
22	Psychosocial and pharmacological treatments for cannabis use disorder and mental health comorbidities: a narrative review. Psychological Medicine, 2021, 51, 353-364.	2.7	17
23	DNA methylation meta-analysis reveals cellular alterations in psychosis and markers of treatment-resistant schizophrenia. ELife, 2021, 10, .	2.8	72
24	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
25	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. Pain, 2021, 162, S117-S124.	2.0	33
26	Structural Covariance of Cortical Gyrfication at Illness Onset in Treatment Resistance: A Longitudinal Study of First-Episode Psychoses. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 1729-1739.	2.3	16
27	Cannabis, schizophrenia genetic risk, and psychotic experiences: a cross-sectional study of 109,308 participants from the UK Biobank. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 211.	2.4	35
28	The Independent Effects of Psychosocial Stressors on Subclinical Psychosis: Findings From the Multinational EU-GEI Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 1674-1684.	2.3	17
29	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. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 1653-1662.	2.3	4
30	The relationship between cannabis and schizophrenia: a genetically informed perspective. Addiction, 2021, 116, 3227-3234.	1.7	31
31	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. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 423.	2.4	12
32	Cannabis use and clinical outcome in people with first-episode schizophrenia spectrum disorders over 24 months of treatment. Psychiatry Research, 2021, 302, 114022.	1.7	6
33	The relationship of symptom dimensions with premorbid adjustment and cognitive characteristics at first episode psychosis: Findings from the EU-GEI study. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 236, 69-79.	1.1	4
34	COVID-19 and UK family carers: policy implications. Lancet Psychiatry, the, 2021, 8, 929-936.	3.7	18
35	Cognitive functioning throughout adulthood and illness stages in individuals with psychotic disorders and their unaffected siblings. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 4529-4543.	4.1	23
36	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. Pain, 2021, 162, S80-S96.	2.0	32

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37	The Maudsley environmental risk score for psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 2213-2220.	2.7	42
38	Letter to the editor: Is polygenic risk for Parkinson's disease associated with less risk of first episode psychosis?. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 173-176.	2.7	1
39	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
40	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
41	T52. COGNITION, METACOGNITION AND SOCIAL COGNITION AFTER A FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSIS. PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM A 5-YEAR-FOLLOW-UP STUDY. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S251-S251.	2.3	0
42	T170. GENE AND ENVIRONMENT INTERPLAY AMONG DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES IN THE EUGEI STUDY. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S296-S296.	2.3	0
43	S92. REASONS TO START SMOKING CANNABIS: A CASE CONTROL-ANALYSIS FROM THE EUGEI STUDY. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S69-S69.	2.3	0
44	S118. TRANSDIAGNOSTIC SYMPTOM DIMENSIONS OF PSYCHOSIS AND THE PREDICTIVE ROLE OF PREMORBID ADJUSTMENT AND COGNITIVE CHARACTERISTICS IN THE MULTINATIONAL EU-GEI STUDY. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S79-S80.	2.3	2
45	S126. THE RELATION OF THE PSYCHOSIS CONTINUUM WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA POLYGENIC RISK SCORE AND CANNABIS USE. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S83-S83.	2.3	0
46	S186. THE EFFECTS OF CHILDHOOD TRAUMA ON HIPPOCAMPAL VOLUME IN FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSIS: DOES CORTISOL PLAY A ROLE?. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S109-S109.	2.3	0
47	T183. LOW LEVELS OF VITAMIN D ARE ASSOCIATED WITH REDUCED CORTICAL THICKNESS AND SURFACE AREA IN FRONTAL, TEMPORAL AND OCCIPITAL REGIONS IN FIRST-EPISODE PSYCHOSIS PATIENTS. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S301-S302.	2.3	0
48	Threatening Life Events and Difficulties and Psychotic Disorder. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, 814-822.	2.3	13
49	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
50	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
51	A systematic review on mediators between adversity and psychosis: potential targets for treatment. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 1966-1976.	2.7	58
52	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
53	Threat, hostility and violence in childhood and later psychotic disorder: population-based caseâ€“control study. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 217, 575-582.	1.7	30
54	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

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55	To legalize or not to legalize cannabis, that is the question!. World Psychiatry, 2020, 19, 188-189.	4.8	7
56	M116. A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL MEDIATORS BETWEEN ADVERSITY AND PSYCHOSIS: POTENTIAL TARGETS FOR TREATMENT. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S179-S179.	2.3	1
57	A comparison between self-report and interviewer-rated retrospective reports of childhood abuse among individuals with first-episode psychosis and population-based controls. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2020, 123, 145-150.	1.5	27
58	Baseline high levels of complement component 4 predict worse clinical outcome at 1-year follow-up in first-episode psychosis. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 88, 913-915.	2.0	25
59	The EUropean Network of National Schizophrenia Networks Studying Gene-Environment Interactions (EU-GEI): Incidence and First-Episode Case-Control Programme. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2020, 55, 645-657.	1.6	41
60	Adverse effects of heavy cannabis use. Pain, 2020, Publish Ahead of Print, S97-S104.	2.0	14
61	Societal issues and policy implications related to the use of cannabinoids, cannabis, and cannabis-based medicines for pain management. Pain, 2020, Publish Ahead of Print, S110-S116.	2.0	10
62	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
63	Cortisol awakening response is decreased in patients with first-episode psychosis and increased in healthy controls with a history of severe childhood abuse. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 205, 38-44.	1.1	17
64	IQ differences between patients with first episode psychosis in London and Palermo reflect differences in patterns of cannabis use. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 210, 81-88.	1.1	5
65	Early Parental Death and Risk of Psychosis in Offspring: A Six-Country Case-Control Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2019, 8, 1081.	1.0	10
66	Effect of lifestyle, medication and ethnicity on cardiometabolic risk in the year following the first episode of psychosis: prospective cohort study. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 215, 712-719.	1.7	25
67	In Vivo Availability of Cannabinoid 1 Receptor Levels in Patients With First-Episode Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2019, 76, 1074.	6.0	50
68	SU106IS GENETIC LIABILITY TO SCHIZOPHRENIA MAPPING TO THE PSYCHOSIS CONTINUUM MODEL?. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, S1322-S1323.	0.3	0
69	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
70	O1.4. CAN PRS FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA, BIPOLAR DISORDER AND MAJOR DEPRESSION DISTINGUISH AFFECTIVE PSYCHOSIS DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES? THE EU-GEI STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S160-S160.	2.3	0
71	O6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL RISK FACTORS DIFFERENCES AMONG DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES IN EU-GEI STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S176-S176.	2.3	0
72	4DETERMINING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CANNABIS USE AND MAJOR DEPRESSION IN UK BIOBANK. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, S1067-S1068.	0.3	0

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73	SA11DO PRS FOR SQUIZOPHRENIA, BIPOLAR DISORDER AND MAJOR DEPRESSION DISTINGUISH BETWEEN AFFECTIVE-PSYCHOSIS DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES? THE EUGEI STUDY. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, S1193-S1194.	0.3	0
74	The Relationship Between Dissociative Experiences and Cannabis Use: a Systematic Review. Current Addiction Reports, 2019, 6, 21-33.	1.6	6
75	Differential gene expression analysis in blood of first episode psychosis patients. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 209, 88-97.	1.1	27
76	High-potency cannabis and incident psychosis: correcting the causal assumption “Authors' reply. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2019, 6, 466-467.	3.7	17
77	Tobacco smoking and nicotine dependence in first episode and established psychosis. Asian Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 43, 125-131.	0.9	25
78	6.3 DOES TOBACCO SMOKING CAUSE PSYCHOSIS?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S96-S96.	2.3	0
79	20.3 DNA METHYLATION PROFILING MIGHT SHED LIGHT ON THE BIOLOGY OF CANNABIS ASSOCIATED PSYCHOSIS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S122-S122.	2.3	0
80	O4.8. CAN YOU SPOT EMOTIONS? FACIAL EMOTION RECOGNITION AND GENETIC RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S172-S172.	2.3	0
81	The contribution of cannabis use to variation in the incidence of psychotic disorder across Europe (EU-GEI): a multicentre case-control study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2019, 6, 427-436.	3.7	528
82	O3.1. ASSOCIATION OF EXTENT OF CANNABIS USE AND ACUTE INTOXICATION EXPERIENCES IN A MULTI-NATIONAL SAMPLE OF FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSIS PATIENTS AND CONTROLS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S165-S166.	2.3	0
83	O11.5. EXPLORING SPECIFIC EFFECTS OF TYPE AND TIMING OF EXPOSURE TO CHILDHOOD ADVERSITY AND SYMPTOM DOMAINS IN FIRST EPISODE OF PSYCHOSIS: PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM THE EUGEI PROJECT. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2019, 45, S195-S195.	2.3	0
84	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. Pain Reports, 2019, 4, e742.	1.4	7
85	Vitamin D and clinical symptoms in First Episode Psychosis (FEP): A prospective cohort study. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 204, 381-388.	1.1	16
86	Metabolic-inflammatory status as predictor of clinical outcome at 1-year follow-up in patients with first episode psychosis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 99, 145-153.	1.3	36
87	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. Psychological Medicine, 2019, 49, 2256-2266.	2.7	14
88	Insight and risk of suicidal behaviour in two first-episode psychosis cohorts: Effects of previous suicide attempts and depression. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 204, 80-89.	1.1	28
89	Transdiagnostic dimensions of psychopathology at first episode psychosis: findings from the multinational EU-GEI study. Psychological Medicine, 2019, 49, 1378-1391.	2.7	69
90	Interaction between childhood adversity and functional polymorphisms in the dopamine pathway on first-episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 205, 51-57.	1.1	12

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91	Complement system biomarkers in first episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 204, 16-22.	1.1	53
92	Potency of $\Delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol and other cannabinoids in cannabis in England in 2016: Implications for public health and pharmacology. Drug Testing and Analysis, 2018, 10, 628-635.	1.6	59
93	T130. ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN DIFFERENT TYPES OF CHILDHOOD ADVERSITY AND 5-YEAR OUTCOMES IN FIRST-EPISODE PSYCHOSIS PATIENTS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S166-S166.	2.3	0
94	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
95	Substance use and at-risk mental state for psychosis in 2102 prisoners: the case for early detection and early intervention in prison. Microbial Biotechnology, 2018, 12, 400-409.	0.9	11
96	Interaction between cannabis consumption and childhood abuse in psychotic disorders: preliminary findings on the role of different patterns of cannabis use. Microbial Biotechnology, 2018, 12, 135-142.	0.9	27
97	Utilising symptom dimensions with diagnostic categories improves prediction of time to first remission in first-episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 193, 391-398.	1.1	7
98	Brain-relevant antibodies in first-episode psychosis: a matched case-control study. Psychological Medicine, 2018, 48, 1257-1263.	2.7	22
99	F68. PREMORBID IQ, EDUCATIONAL LEVEL AND JUMPING TO CONCLUSIONS AS PREDICTORS OF CLINICAL OUTCOME AT FIRST ONSET OF PSYCHOSIS OVER THE NEXT 4 YEARS: THE GAP STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S246-S246.	2.3	0
100	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
101	O4.5. INVESTIGATING GENETIC PROFILES ASSOCIATED WITH "REAL WORLD" CLINICAL OUTCOMES IN PSYCHOSIS: A RETROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S84-S85.	2.3	0
102	F99. FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSIS PATIENTS WHO USED CANNABIS DEVELOP THEIR ILLNESS AT A SIGNIFICANTLY YOUNGER AGE THAN THOSE WHO NEVER USED CONSISTENTLY ACROSS EUROPE AND BRAZIL. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S258-S259.	2.3	0
103	S77. JUMPING TO CONCLUSIONS AND FACIAL EMOTION RECOGNITION IMPAIRMENT IN FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSIS ACROSS EUROPE. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S354-S355.	2.3	1
104	S123. TREATMENT RESISTANT SCHIZOPHRENIA AND GYRIFICATION-BASED CONNECTOME. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S373-S373.	2.3	0
105	35.4 A PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH TO THE PREVENTION OF PSYCHOSIS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S59-S59.	2.3	0
106	T110. FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOTIC PATIENTS WITH A HISTORY OF FREQUENT CANNABIS USE EXPRESS MORE POSITIVE SYMPTOMS AT ILLNESS ONSET THAN THOSE WHO NEVER USED CANNABIS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S158-S159.	2.3	1
107	Can Artificial Neural Networks Predict Psychiatric Conditions Associated with Cannabis Use?. IFIP Advances in Information and Communication Technology, 2018, , 311-322.	0.5	3
108	Cortical thickness correlates of minor neurological signs in patients with first episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 200, 104-111.	1.1	13



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109	S100. EFFECTS OF CANNABIS USE ON BODY MASS, FASTING GLUCOSE AND LIPIDS DURING THE FIRST 12 MONTHS OF TREATMENT IN SCHIZOPHRENIA SPECTRUM DISORDERS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S364-S364.	2.3	1
110	Predicting First-Episode Psychosis Associated with Cannabis Use with Artificial Neural Networks and Deep Learning. Communications in Computer and Information Science, 2018, , 691-702.	0.4	0
111	Increasing expectations and knowledge require a more subtle use of prophylactic antipsychotics. World Psychiatry, 2018, 17, 161-162.	4.8	11
112	O8.7. COGNITIVE SUBTYPES IN FIRST-EPISODE PSYCHOSIS AND ASSOCIATION TO TREATMENT RESPONSE. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S98-S99.	2.3	0
113	Use of schizophrenia and bipolar disorder polygenic risk scores to identify psychotic disorders. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 213, 535-541.	1.7	37
114	Different types of childhood adversity and 5-year outcomes in a longitudinal cohort of first-episode psychosis patients. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 269, 199-206.	1.7	34
115	O2.1. FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSIS PATIENTS ACROSS EUROPE DIFFER IN INTELLECTUAL QUOTIENT (IQ) AND EXPOSURE TO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S75-S76.	2.3	0
116	The Genetics of Endophenotypes of Neurofunction to Understand Schizophrenia (GENUS) consortium: A collaborative cognitive and neuroimaging genetics project. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 195, 306-317.	1.1	17
117	A New Machine Learning Framework for Understanding the Link Between Cannabis Use and First-Episode Psychosis. Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, 2018, 248, 9-16.	0.2	2
118	Occupation and first episode psychosis in Northern Italy: better outcomes for migrants. Microbial Biotechnology, 2017, 11, 522-525.	0.9	8
119	Effect of continued cannabis use on medication adherence in the first two years following onset of psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2017, 255, 36-41.	1.7	19
120	Migration History and the Onset of Psychotic Disorders. European Psychiatry, 2017, 41, S66-S67.	0.1	0
121	Patterns of illness and care over the 5Âyears following onset of psychosis in different ethnic groups; the GAP-5 study. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2017, 52, 1101-1111.	1.6	26
122	The contribution of rare variants to risk of schizophrenia in individuals with and without intellectual disability. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 1167-1173.	9.4	200
123	Poor medication adherence and risk of relapse associated with continued cannabis use in patients with first-episode psychosis: a prospective analysis. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2017, 4, 627-633.	3.7	93
124	Can cognitive insight predict symptom remission in a first episode psychosis cohort?. BMC Psychiatry, 2017, 17, 54.	1.1	29
125	An Examination of Polygenic Score Risk Prediction in Individuals With First-Episode Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, 470-477.	0.7	176
126	133. Interplay Between Schizophrenia Polygenic Risk Score and Childhood Adversity in First-Presentation Psychotic Disorder: AÂPilot Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2017, 43, S72-S72.	2.3	1



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127	Interplay between Schizophrenia Polygenic Risk Score and Childhood Adversity in First-Presentation Psychotic Disorder: A Pilot Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0163319.	1.1	52
128	A Prediction Modelling and Pattern Detection Approach for the First-Episode Psychosis Associated to Cannabis Use. , 2016, , .		5
129	Association Between Continued Cannabis Use and Risk of Relapse in First-Episode Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2016, 73, 1173.	6.0	71
130	Traditional marijuana, high-potency cannabis and synthetic cannabinoids: increasing risk for psychosis. World Psychiatry, 2016, 15, 195-204.	4.8	201
131	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,the, 2016, 3, 947-953.	3.7	120
132	Are deficits in cognition associated with psychotic-like experiences after cannabis?. Human Psychopharmacology, 2016, 31, 402-411.	0.7	6
133	Should psychiatrists be more cautious about the long-term prophylactic use of antipsychotics?. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 209, 361-365.	1.7	193
134	Risk of psychosis and internal migration: Results from the Bologna First Episode Psychosis study. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 173, 90-93.	1.1	22
135	Impact of Different Childhood Adversities on 1-Year Outcomes of Psychotic Disorder in the Genetics and Psychosis Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 464-475.	2.3	38
136	Meta-analysis of the Association Between the Level of Cannabis Use and Risk of Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 1262-1269.	2.3	615
137	Cannabis and Psychosis: What Degree of Proof Do We Require?. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 79, 514-515.	0.7	39
138	Substance use, medication adherence and outcome one year following a first episode of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 170, 311-317.	1.1	55
139	Interaction between DRD2 and AKT1 genetic variations on risk of psychosis in cannabis users: a case-control study. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2015, 1, 15025.	2.0	29
140	Familial risk and childhood adversity interplay in the onset of psychosis. BJPsych Open, 2015, 1, 6-13.	0.3	21
141	Jumping to conclusions and the persistence of delusional beliefs in first episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 165, 243-246.	1.1	19
142	Proportion of patients in south London with first-episode psychosis attributable to use of high potency cannabis: a case-control study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2015, 2, 233-238.	3.7	429
143	Cortisol and Inflammatory Biomarkers Predict Poor Treatment Response in First Episode Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 1162-1170.	2.3	223
144	Cannabis and psychosis – Authors' reply. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2015, 2, 382.	3.7	11

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145	Interaction Between Functional Genetic Variation of DRD2 and Cannabis Use on Risk of Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 1171-1182.	2.3	73
146	Association between the COMT gene and neurological abnormalities and poorer executive function in psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 230, 742-743.	1.7	2
147	Jumping to Conclusions, Neuropsychological Functioning, and Delusional Beliefs in First Episode Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 411-418.	2.3	66
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