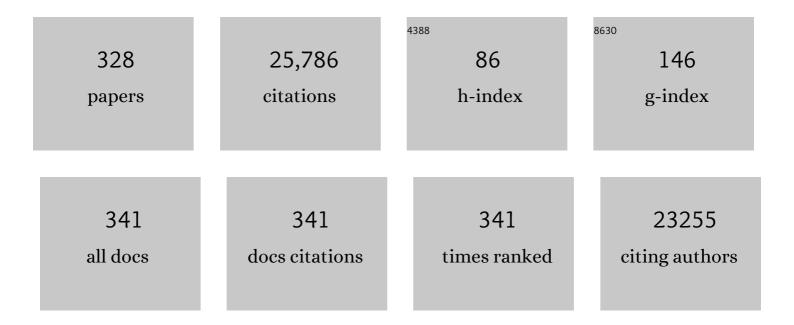
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Whole-brain anatomical networks: Does the choice of nodes matter?. NeuroImage, 2010, 50, 970-983.	4.2	1,072
2	Cognitive endophenotypes of bipolar disorder: A meta-analysis of neuropsychological deficits in euthymic patients and their first-degree relatives. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2009, 113, 1-20.	4.1	855
3	Theory of mind impairment in schizophrenia: Meta-analysis. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 109, 1-9.	2.0	640
4	Gray matter abnormalities in Major Depressive Disorder: A meta-analysis of voxel based morphometry studies. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2012, 138, 9-18.	4.1	638
5	An evaluation of the efficacy, reliability, and sensitivity of motion correction strategies for resting-state functional MRI. NeuroImage, 2018, 171, 415-436.	4.2	630
6	Structural brain abnormalities in major depressive disorder: A selective review of recent MRI studies. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2009, 117, 1-17.	4.1	519
7	Altered Corticostriatal Functional Connectivity in Obsessive-compulsive Disorder. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2009, 66, 1189.	12.3	508
8	Acute and Chronic Effects of Cannabinoids on Human Cognition—A Systematic Review. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 79, 557-567.	1.3	499
9	Structural Brain Imaging Evidence for Multiple Pathological Processes at Different Stages of Brain Development in Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2005, 31, 672-696.	4.3	479
10	Regional Brain Abnormalities Associated With Long-term Heavy Cannabis Use. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2008, 65, 694.	12.3	410
11	Neuroanatomical abnormalities in schizophrenia: A multimodal voxelwise meta-analysis and meta-regression analysis. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 127, 46-57.	2.0	394
12	Voxelwise Meta-Analysis of Gray Matter Abnormalities in Bipolar Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 1097-1105.	1.3	348
13	Addiction, a condition of compulsive behaviour? Neuroimaging and neuropsychological evidence of inhibitory dysregulation. Addiction, 2004, 99, 1491-1502.	3.3	341
14	Structural and Functional Imaging Studies in Chronic Cannabis Users: A Systematic Review of Adolescent and Adult Findings. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e55821.	2.5	334
15	Consistency and functional specialization in the default mode brain network. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 9781-9786.	7.1	321
16	The emergence of depression in adolescence: Development of the prefrontal cortex and the representation of reward. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2008, 32, 1-19.	6.1	312
17	The anticipation and outcome phases of reward and loss processing: A neuroimaging metaâ€analysis of the monetary incentive delay task. Human Brain Mapping, 2018, 39, 3398-3418.	3.6	296
18	Addiction, compulsive drug seeking, and the role of frontostriatal mechanisms in regulating inhibitory control. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2010, 35, 248-275.	6.1	279

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19	Genetic Influences on Cost-Efficient Organization of Human Cortical Functional Networks. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 3261-3270.	3.6	273
20	Cognitive functioning in schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder and affective psychoses: meta-analytic study. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 195, 475-482.	2.8	264
21	Effect of long-term cannabis use on axonal fibre connectivity. Brain, 2012, 135, 2245-2255.	7.6	259
22	Cannabis and adolescent brain development. , 2015, 148, 1-16.		255
23	The role of affective dysregulation in drug addiction. Clinical Psychology Review, 2010, 30, 621-634.	11.4	250
24	Functional and Biochemical Alterations of the Medial Frontal Cortex in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2007, 64, 946.	12.3	227
25	Cognitive Impairment in Schizophrenia and Affective Psychoses: Implications for DSM-V Criteria and Beyond. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2010, 36, 36-42.	4.3	226
26	Sex differences in the neural correlates of emotion: Evidence from neuroimaging. Biological Psychology, 2011, 87, 319-333.	2.2	226
27	The Impact of Cannabis Use on Cognitive Functioning in Patients With Schizophrenia: A Meta-analysis of Existing Findings and New Data in a First-Episode Sample. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 316-330.	4.3	219
28	Anatomical Abnormalities of the Anterior Cingulate Cortex in Schizophrenia: Bridging the Gap Between Neuroimaging and Neuropathology. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2009, 35, 973-993.	4.3	218
29	Brain development during adolescence: A mixedâ€longitudinal investigation of cortical thickness, surface area, and volume. Human Brain Mapping, 2016, 37, 2027-2038.	3.6	210
30	Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, Impulse Control Disorders and Drug Addiction. Drugs, 2011, 71, 827-840.	10.9	194
31	Mega-Analysis of Gray Matter Volume in Substance Dependence: General and Substance-Specific Regional Effects. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 176, 119-128.	7.2	190
32	Longitudinal neuroimaging and neuropsychological changes in bipolar disorder patients: Review of the evidence. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2013, 37, 418-435.	6.1	188
33	Verbal learning and memory in adolescent cannabis users, alcohol users and non-users. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 216, 131-144.	3.1	187
34	The neurobiological basis of temperament: Towards a better understanding of psychopathology. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2006, 30, 511-525.	6.1	184
35	Structural Brain Development and Depression Onset During Adolescence: A Prospective Longitudinal Study. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2014, 171, 564-571.	7.2	184
36	Modulation of Brain Resting-State Networks by Sad Mood Induction. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e1794.	2.5	181

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37	The Role of Cannabinoids in Neuroanatomic Alterations in Cannabis Users. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 79, e17-e31.	1.3	178
38	Task-induced deactivation of midline cortical regions in schizophrenia assessed with fMRI. Schizophrenia Research, 2007, 91, 82-86.	2.0	175
39	Progressive Changes in the Development Toward Schizophrenia: Studies in Subjects at Increased Symptomatic Risk. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2007, 34, 322-329.	4.3	169
40	Anatomic Abnormalities of the Anterior Cingulate Cortex Before Psychosis Onset: An MRI Study of Ultra-High-Risk Individuals. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 64, 758-765.	1.3	169
41	Early and Late Neurodevelopmental Disturbances in Schizophrenia and Their Functional Consequences. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2003, 37, 399-406.	2.3	161
42	A transdiagnostic dimensional approach towards a neuropsychological assessment for addiction: an international Delphi consensus study. Addiction, 2019, 114, 1095-1109.	3.3	160
43	Anhedonia in substance use disorders: A systematic review of its nature, course and clinical correlates. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2014, 48, 36-51.	2.3	158
44	Responsiveness to Drug Cues and Natural Rewards in Opiate Addiction. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2009, 66, 205.	12.3	156
45	Paracingulate morphologic differences in males with established schizophrenia: a magnetic resonance imaging morphometric study. Biological Psychiatry, 2002, 52, 15-23.	1.3	151
46	Childhood Maltreatment and Psychopathology Affect Brain Development During Adolescence. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2013, 52, 940-952.e1.	0.5	151
47	The Neurobiology of "Food Addiction―and Its Implications for Obesity Treatment and Policy. Annual Review of Nutrition, 2016, 36, 105-128.	10.1	151
48	Orbitofrontal Volumes in Early Adolescence Predict Initiation of Cannabis Use: A 4-Year Longitudinal and Prospective Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 71, 684-692.	1.3	150
49	Individual Differences in Anterior Cingulate/Paracingulate Morphology Are Related to Executive Functions in Healthy Males. Cerebral Cortex, 2004, 14, 424-431.	2.9	145
50	Anterior Cingulate Activation During Stroop Task Performance: A PET to MRI Coregistration Study of Individual Patients With Schizophrenia. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2002, 159, 251-254.	7.2	144
51	Toluene misuse and long-term harms: A systematic review of the neuropsychological and neuroimaging literature. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2008, 32, 910-926.	6.1	140
52	Understanding Drug Addiction: A Neuropsychological Perspective. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 41, 957-968.	2.3	138
53	Neurocognitive and neuroimaging evidence of behavioural dysregulation in human drug addiction: implications for diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2007, 26, 33-39.	2.1	134
54	Developmental Changes in Brain Network Hub Connectivity in Late Adolescence. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 9078-9087.	3.6	134

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55	Neurobiological Markers of Illness Onset in Psychosis and Schizophrenia: The Search for a Moving Target. Neuropsychology Review, 2009, 19, 385-398.	4.9	129
56	Morphology of the anterior cingulate cortex in young men at ultra-high risk of developing a psychotic illness. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2003, 182, 518-524.	2.8	128
57	Orbitofrontal, amygdala and hippocampal volumes in teenagers with first-presentation borderline personality disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2008, 163, 116-125.	1.8	128
58	Neurocognitive markers of psychosis in bipolar disorder: A meta-analytic study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 127, 1-9.	4.1	125
59	Disruption of structure–function coupling in the schizophrenia connectome. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2014, 4, 779-787.	2.7	124
60	Mapping Brain Response to Pain in Fibromyalgia Patients Using Temporal Analysis of fMRI. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e5224.	2.5	123
61	Effective connectivity within the frontoparietal control network differentiates cognitive control and working memory. Neurolmage, 2015, 106, 144-153.	4.2	122
62	Error Processing and Inhibitory Control in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder: A Meta-analysis Using Statistical Parametric Maps. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 85, 713-725.	1.3	122
63	A manual and automated MRI study of anterior cingulate and orbito-frontal cortices, and caudate nucleus in obsessive-compulsive disorder: comparison with healthy controls and patients with schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2005, 138, 99-113.	1.8	121
64	Mapping subcortical brain maturation during adolescence: evidence of hemisphere―and sexâ€specific longitudinal changes. Developmental Science, 2013, 16, 772-791.	2.4	119
65	Stages of dysfunctional decision-making in addiction. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2018, 164, 99-105.	2.9	119
66	Being liked activates primary reward and midline selfâ€related brain regions. Human Brain Mapping, 2010, 31, 660-668.	3.6	118
67	Dopamine modulates neural networks involved in effort-based decision-making. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2009, 33, 383-393.	6.1	118
68	Functional connectivity during Stroop task performance. NeuroImage, 2005, 24, 181-191.	4.2	116
69	Substance use and the adolescent brain: A toxic combination?. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2007, 21, 792-794.	4.0	116
70	Reduced orbitofrontal cortical thickness in male adolescents with internet addiction. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2013, 9, 11.	3.3	115
71	White matter microstructure in opiate addiction. Addiction Biology, 2012, 17, 141-148.	2.6	114
72	Expert appraisal of criteria for assessing gaming disorder: an international Delphi study. Addiction, 2021, 116, 2463-2475.	3.3	113

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73	Large-Scale Brain Network Dynamics Supporting Adolescent Cognitive Control. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 14096-14107.	3.6	112
74	Abnormal white matter microstructure in schizophrenia: A voxelwise analysis of axial and radial diffusivity. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 101, 106-110.	2.0	111
75	Hippocampal pathology in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: A multi-modal magnetic resonance study. NeuroImage, 2010, 52, 62-68.	4.2	111
76	Evidence and implications for early intervention in bipolar disorder. Journal of Mental Health, 2010, 19, 113-126.	1.9	110
77	Structural MRI Findings in Long-Term Cannabis Users: What Do We Know?. Substance Use and Misuse, 2010, 45, 1787-1808.	1.4	110
78	Anterior Cingulate Glutamate–Glutamine Levels Predict Symptom Severity in Women With Obsessive–Compulsive Disorder. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 42, 467-477.	2.3	108
79	Surface-based morphometry of the anterior cingulate cortex in first episode schizophrenia. Human Brain Mapping, 2008, 29, 478-489.	3.6	107
80	Variability of the paracingulate sulcus and morphometry of the medial frontal cortex: Associations with cortical thickness, surface area, volume, and sulcal depth. Human Brain Mapping, 2008, 29, 222-236.	3.6	106
81	Cognitive Impairment in Affective Psychoses: A Meta-analysis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2010, 36, 112-125.	4.3	105
82	The influence of sulcal variability on morphometry of the human anterior cingulate and paracingulate cortex. NeuroImage, 2006, 33, 843-854.	4.2	104
83	Functional Connectivity in Brain Networks Underlying Cognitive Control in Chronic Cannabis Users. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2012, 37, 1923-1933.	5.4	98
84	Reflection impulsivity in adolescent cannabis users: a comparison with alcohol-using and non-substance-using adolescents. Psychopharmacology, 2012, 219, 575-586.	3.1	98
85	Aerobic Exercise as a Tool to Improve Hippocampal Plasticity and Function in Humans: Practical Implications for Mental Health Treatment. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 373.	2.0	98
86	†Impulsive compulsivity' in obsessive-compulsive disorder: A phenotypic marker of patients with poor clinical outcome. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2012, 46, 1146-1152.	3.1	97
87	The Endocannabinoid System and Cannabidiol's Promise for the Treatment of Substance Use Disorder. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 63.	2.6	95
88	Therapeutic Effects of Prolonged Cannabidiol Treatment on Psychological Symptoms and Cognitive Function in Regular Cannabis Users: A Pragmatic Open-Label Clinical Trial. Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research, 2018, 3, 21-34.	2.9	93
89	Volumetric MRI study of the insular cortex in individuals with current and past major depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 121, 231-238.	4.1	92
90	Prefrontal and amygdala volumes are related to adolescents' affective behaviors during parent–adolescent interactions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 3652-3657.	7.1	90

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91	Increased Amygdala Response to Positive Social Feedback in Young People with Major Depressive Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 69, 734-741.	1.3	83
92	Towards a post-traumatic subtype of obsessive–compulsive disorder. Journal of Anxiety Disorders, 2012, 26, 377-383.	3.2	83
93	Anterior cingulate volume in adolescents with first-presentation borderline personality disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2009, 172, 155-160.	1.8	80
94	The Association between Regular Cannabis Exposure and Alterations of Human Brain Morphology: An Updated Review of the Literature. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2014, 20, 2138-2167.	1.9	80
95	Facilitation and inhibition arising from the exogenous orienting of covert attention depends on the temporal properties of spatial cues and targets. Neuropsychologia, 1999, 37, 731-744.	1.6	79
96	White-matter abnormalities in adolescents with long-term inhalant and cannabis use: a diffusion magnetic resonance imaging study. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2010, 35, 409-412.	2.4	77
97	Hippocampal volume and sensitivity to maternal aggressive behavior: A prospective study of adolescent depressive symptoms. Development and Psychopathology, 2011, 23, 115-129.	2.3	77
98	Functional alterations of largeâ€scale brain networks related to cognitive control in obsessiveâ€compulsive disorder. Human Brain Mapping, 2012, 33, 1089-1106.	3.6	76
99	Spatiotemporal distribution of facilitation and inhibition of return arising from the reflexive orienting of covert attention Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Perception and Performance, 2000, 26, 1733-1745.	0.9	74
100	Hippocampal and anterior cingulate morphology in subjects at ultra-high-risk for psychosis: the role of family history of psychotic illness. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 75, 295-301.	2.0	74
101	An MRI study of the superior temporal subregions in patients with current and past major depression. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 34, 98-103.	4.8	74
102	Volumetric differences in the anterior cingulate cortex prospectively predict alcohol-related problems in adolescence. Psychopharmacology, 2014, 231, 1731-1742.	3.1	74
103	Gross morphological brain changes with chronic, heavy cannabis use. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 206, 77-78.	2.8	74
104	Thinning of the lateral prefrontal cortex during adolescence predicts emotion regulation in females. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2014, 9, 1845-1854.	3.0	72
105	Anatomical abnormalities of the anterior cingulate and paracingulate cortex in patients with bipolar I disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2008, 162, 123-132.	1.8	70
106	Getting a grip on problem gambling: what can neuroscience tell us?. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 141.	2.0	70
107	Neuroanatomical Correlates of Temperament in Early Adolescents. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2008, 47, 682-693.	0.5	69
108	Interaction of Parenting Experiences and Brain Structure in the Prediction of Depressive Symptoms in Adolescents. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2008, 65, 1377.	12.3	69

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109	Evidence that anhedonia is a symptom of opioid dependence associated with recent use. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2017, 177, 29-38.	3.2	68
110	Anterior cingulate dysfunction: implications for psychiatric disorders?. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2003, 28, 350-4.	2.4	66
111	Morphology of the paracingulate sulcus and executive cognition in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 88, 192-197.	2.0	64
112	White matter microstructure in patients with obsessive–compulsive disorder. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2011, 36, 42-46.	2.4	64
113	Defining Compulsive Behavior. Neuropsychology Review, 2019, 29, 4-13.	4.9	64
114	Neurobiology of human affiliative behaviour: implications for psychiatric disorders. Current Opinion in Psychiatry, 2009, 22, 320-325.	6.3	62
115	Reconciling neuroimaging and neuropathological findings in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. Current Opinion in Psychiatry, 2009, 22, 312-319.	6.3	61
116	Development of temperamental effortful control mediates the relationship between maturation of the prefrontal cortex and psychopathology during adolescence: A 4-year longitudinal study. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2014, 9, 30-43.	4.0	61
117	The Role of Executive Control in Human Drug Addiction. Current Topics in Behavioral Neurosciences, 2010, 3, 301-318.	1.7	60
118	Anterior cingulate cortex abnormalities associated with a first psychotic episode in bipolar disorder. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 194, 426-433.	2.8	59
119	Differential effect of quetiapine and lithium on functional connectivity of the striatum in first episode mania. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 59.	4.8	59
120	Evidence for neuronal dysfunction in the anterior cingulate of patients with schizophrenia: A proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy study at 3ÂT. Schizophrenia Research, 2007, 94, 328-331.	2.0	58
121	Maternal responses to adolescent positive affect are associated with adolescents' reward neuroanatomy. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2009, 4, 247-256.	3.0	58
122	Altered functional network architecture in orbitofrontoâ€striatoâ€thalamic circuit of unmedicated patients with obsessiveâ€compulsive disorder. Human Brain Mapping, 2017, 38, 109-119.	3.6	58
123	Prolonged Cannabidiol Treatment Effects on Hippocampal Subfield Volumes in Current Cannabis Users. Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research, 2018, 3, 94-107.	2.9	58
124	Dynamic associations between opioid use and anhedonia: A longitudinal study in opioid dependence. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2018, 32, 957-964.	4.0	58
125	Cognitive impairment in first-episode mania: a systematic review of the evidence in the acute and remission phases of the illness. International Journal of Bipolar Disorders, 2015, 3, 9.	2.2	57
126	GABA concentration in sensorimotor cortex following highâ€intensity exercise and relationship to lactate levels. Journal of Physiology, 2018, 596, 691-702.	2.9	57

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127	Reward-related attentional capture is associated with severity of addictive and obsessive–compulsive behaviors Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 2019, 33, 495-502.	2.1	56
128	A systematic review of diffusion weighted MRI studies of white matter microstructure in adolescent substance users. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2013, 37, 1713-1723.	6.1	55
129	Brain functional correlates of emotion regulation across adolescence and young adulthood. Human Brain Mapping, 2016, 37, 7-19.	3.6	55
130	Alteration to hippocampal shape in cannabis users with and without schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 143, 179-184.	2.0	54
131	Quetiapine <i>v.</i> lithium in the maintenance phase following a first episode of mania: Randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 210, 413-421.	2.8	53
132	Emotion Regulation and Excess Weight: Impaired Affective Processing Characterized by Dysfunctional Insula Activation and Connectivity. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0152150.	2.5	53
133	Intervening early to reduce developmentally harmful substance use among youth populations. Medical Journal of Australia, 2007, 187, S22-5.	1.7	52
134	Amygdala volumes in a sample of current depressed and remitted depressed patients and healthy controls. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 120, 112-119.	4.1	49
135	Age moderates the association between frequent cannabis use and negative schizotypy over time. Addictive Behaviors, 2018, 87, 183-189.	3.0	49
136	Prevalence of large cavum septi pellucidi in ultra high-risk individuals and patients with psychotic disorders. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 105, 236-244.	2.0	46
137	Amygdala and insula volumes prior to illness onset in bipolar disorder: A magnetic resonance imaging study. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2012, 201, 34-39.	1.8	46
138	Electroconvulsive Therapy for Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2015, 76, 949-957.	2.2	46
139	Verbal Memory, Learning, and Executive Functioning Among Adolescent Inhalant and Cannabis Users. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2011, 72, 96-105.	1.0	45
140	Variations in cortical folding patterns are related to individual differences in temperament. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2009, 172, 68-74.	1.8	44
141	Gray matter reduction of the superior temporal gyrus in patients with established bipolar I disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 123, 276-282.	4.1	43
142	Executive control among adolescent inhalant and cannabis users. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2011, 30, 629-637.	2.1	43
143	Corpus callosum size and shape in individuals with current and past depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2009, 115, 411-420.	4.1	42
144	Cortico-limbic network abnormalities in individuals with current and past major depressive disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2015, 173, 45-52.	4.1	42

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145	Is (poly-) substance use associated with impaired inhibitory control? A mega-analysis controlling for confounders. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2019, 105, 288-304.	6.1	42
146	Task-Related Deactivation and Functional Connectivity of the Subgenual Cingulate Cortex in Major Depressive Disorder. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2012, 3, 14.	2.6	41
147	Transdiagnostic variations in impulsivity and compulsivity in obsessive-compulsive disorder and gambling disorder correlate with effective connectivity in cortical-striatal-thalamic-cortical circuits. NeuroImage, 2019, 202, 116070.	4.2	40
148	Adolescent Cannabis Use: What is the Evidence for Functional Brain Alteration?. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2017, 22, 6353-6365.	1.9	38
149	Pituitary volume mediates the relationship between pubertal timing and depressive symptoms during adolescence. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 881-891.	2.7	37
150	An MRI study of white matter tract integrity in regular cannabis users: effects of cannabis use and age. Psychopharmacology, 2016, 233, 3627-3637.	3.1	37
151	Corpus Callosum Size and Shape in Established Bipolar Affective Disorder. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 43, 838-845.	2.3	36
152	Combining aerobic exercise and repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation to improve brain function in health and disease. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2017, 83, 11-20.	6.1	36
153	Prevalence and heritability of obsessiveâ€compulsive spectrum and anxiety disorder symptoms: A survey of the Australian Twin Registry. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2014, 165, 314-325.	1.7	35
154	Overlapping dimensional phenotypes of impulsivity and compulsivity explain co-occurrence of addictive and related behaviors. CNS Spectrums, 2019, 24, 426-440.	1.2	35
155	Investigating the role of anticipatory reward and habit strength in obsessive-compulsive disorder. CNS Spectrums, 2017, 22, 295-304.	1.2	34
156	Trans-diagnostic measurement of impulsivity and compulsivity: A review of self-report tools. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2021, 120, 455-469.	6.1	34
157	Correlates of obsessive-compulsive and related disorders symptom severity during the COVID-19 pandemic. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2021, 143, 471-480.	3.1	34
158	Subcortical surface morphometry in substance dependence: An ENIGMA addiction working group study. Addiction Biology, 2020, 25, e12830.	2.6	33
159	Adhesio interthalamica in individuals at high-risk for developing psychosis and patients with psychotic disorders. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 32, 1708-1714.	4.8	32
160	An updated review of antidepressants with marked serotonergic effects in obsessive–compulsive disorder. Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy, 2014, 15, 1391-1401.	1.8	32
161	Aetiological overlap between obsessive–compulsive related and anxiety disorder symptoms: Multivariate twin study. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 208, 26-33.	2.8	32
162	Orbitofrontal and caudate volumes in cannabis users: a multi-site mega-analysis comparing dependent versus non-dependent users. Psychopharmacology, 2017, 234, 1985-1995.	3.1	32

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163	Compulsivity is measurable across distinct psychiatric symptom domains and is associated with familial risk and reward-related attentional capture. CNS Spectrums, 2020, 25, 519-526.	1.2	32
164	The Influence of Trait Compulsivity and Impulsivity on Addictive and Compulsive Behaviors During COVID-19. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 634583.	2.6	32
165	Is There Evidence of Brain White-Matter Abnormalities in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder?. Topics in Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2009, 20, 291-298.	1.2	31
166	Brain Structural Signatures of Adolescent Depressive Symptom Trajectories: A Longitudinal Magnetic Resonance Imaging Study. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2017, 56, 593-601.e9.	0.5	31
167	Hooked on gambling: a problem of human or machine design?. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2018, 5, 20-21.	7.4	31
168	Persistence of value-modulated attentional capture is associated with risky alcohol use. Addictive Behaviors Reports, 2019, 10, 100195.	1.9	31
169	Fractionation of impulsive and compulsive trans-diagnostic phenotypes and their longitudinal associations. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 53, 896-907.	2.3	31
170	Inhalant misuse in youth: time for a coordinated response. Medical Journal of Australia, 2006, 185, 327-330.	1.7	30
171	Pituitary gland volume in currently depressed and remitted depressed patients. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2009, 172, 55-60.	1.8	30
172	Alteration to hippocampal volume and shape confined to cannabis dependence: a multiâ€site study. Addiction Biology, 2019, 24, 822-834.	2.6	30
173	Dysfunction of dorsolateral prefrontal cortex in antipsychotic-naÃ ⁻ ve schizophreniform psychosis. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2006, 148, 23-31.	1.8	29
174	Screening for substance use disorders in first-episode psychosis: Implications for readmission. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 146, 125-131.	2.0	29
175	The Role of Habits and Motivation in Human Drug Addiction: A Reflection. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2014, 5, 8.	2.6	29
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