Francis A O'neill

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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110 25,664 47 104 papers citations h-index g-index

112 112 31417
all docs docs citations times ranked citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Interaction Testing and Polygenic Risk Scoring to Estimate the Association of Common Genetic Variants With Treatment Resistance in Schizophrenia. JAMA Psychiatry, 2022, 79, 260.	6.0	44
2	Implementation of personalised medicine policies in mental healthcare: results from a stated preference study in the UK. BJPsych Open, 2022, 8, e40.	0.3	2
3	Mapping genomic loci implicates genes and synaptic biology in schizophrenia. Nature, 2022, 604, 502-508.	13.7	929
4	Dynamic changes of functional segregation and integration in vulnerability and resilience to schizophrenia. Human Brain Mapping, 2019, 40, 2200-2211.	1.9	21
5	Evidence for public health on novel psychoactive substance use: a mixed-methods study. Public Health Research, 2019, 7, 1-150.	0.5	10
6	Physician-Specific Maximum Acceptable Risk in Personalized Medicine: Implications for Medical Decision Making. Medical Decision Making, 2018, 38, 593-600.	1,2	4
7	Enhancing Psychosis-Spectrum Nosology Through an International Data Sharing Initiative. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, S460-S467.	2.3	15
8	Age at first birth in women is genetically associated with increased risk of schizophrenia. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 10168.	1.6	17
9	The Influence of Genotype Information on Psychiatrists' Treatment Recommendations: More Experienced Clinicians Know Better What to Ignore. Value in Health, 2017, 20, 126-131.	0.1	6
10	Occurrence and co-occurrence of hallucinations by modality in schizophrenia-spectrum disorders. Psychiatry Research, 2017, 252, 154-160.	1.7	96
11	Genetic correlation between amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and schizophrenia. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14774.	5. 8	114
12	Contribution of copy number variants to schizophrenia from a genome-wide study of 41,321 subjects. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 27-35.	9.4	838
13	How Do Psychiatrists Apply the Minimum Clinically Important Difference to Assess Patient Responses to Treatment?. MDM Policy and Practice, 2016, 1, 238146831667885.	0.5	2
14	Genetic influences on schizophrenia and subcortical brain volumes: large-scale proof of concept. Nature Neuroscience, 2016, 19, 420-431.	7.1	204
15	Meta-analysis of Positive and Negative Symptoms Reveals Schizophrenia Modifier Genes: Table 1 Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 279-287.	2.3	40
16	No Reliable Association between Runs of Homozygosity and Schizophrenia in a Well-Powered Replication Study. PLoS Genetics, 2016, 12, e1006343.	1.5	24
17	LD Score regression distinguishes confounding from polygenicity in genome-wide association studies. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 291-295.	9.4	3,905
18	Genome-wide gene pathway analysis of psychotic illness symptom dimensions based on a new schizophrenia-specific model of the OPCRIT. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 164, 181-186.	1,1	19

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19	Modeling Linkage Disequilibrium Increases Accuracy of Polygenic Risk Scores. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 97, 576-592.	2.6	1,098
20	Contrasting genetic architectures of schizophrenia and other complex diseases using fast variance-components analysis. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 1385-1392.	9.4	431
21	Clozapine-induced liver injury and pleural effusion. Mental Illness, 2014, 6, 5403.	0.8	2
22	Epigenome-Wide Association Study for Parkinson's Disease. NeuroMolecular Medicine, 2014, 16, 845-855.	1.8	57
23	An inherited duplication at the gene p21 Protein-Activated Kinase 7 (PAK7) is a risk factor for psychosis. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 3316-3326.	1.4	37
24	CNV analysis in a large schizophrenia sample implicates deletions at 16p12.1 and SLC1A1 and duplications at 1p36.33 and CGNL1. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 1669-1676.	1.4	82
25	Common variant at 16p11.2 conferring risk of psychosis. Molecular Psychiatry, 2014, 19, 108-114.	4.1	85
26	No evidence that runs of homozygosity are associated with schizophrenia in an Irish genome-wide association dataset. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 154, 79-82.	1.1	18
27	Variability in Working Memory Performance Explained by Epistasis vs Polygenic Scores in the <i>ZNF804A </i> Pathway. JAMA Psychiatry, 2014, 71, 778.	6.0	28
28	Molecular Validation of the Schizophrenia Spectrum. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 60-65.	2.3	41
29	Evidence that duplications of 22q11.2 protect against schizophrenia. Molecular Psychiatry, 2014, 19, 37-40.	4.1	163
30	Partitioning Heritability of Regulatory and Cell-Type-Specific Variants across 11 Common Diseases. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 95, 535-552.	2.6	569
31	Biological insights from 108 schizophrenia-associated genetic loci. Nature, 2014, 511, 421-427.	13.7	6,934
32	Genome-wide association analysis identifies 13 new risk loci for schizophrenia. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 1150-1159.	9.4	1,395
33	Mood congruent psychotic symptoms and specific cognitive deficits in carriers of the novel schizophrenia risk variant at MIR-137. Neuroscience Letters, 2013, 532, 33-38.	1.0	61
34	Implication of a Rare Deletion at Distal 16p11.2 in Schizophrenia. JAMA Psychiatry, 2013, 70, 253.	6.0	69
35	Genome-wide significant associations in schizophrenia to ITIH3/4, CACNA1C and SDCCAG8, and extensive replication of associations reported by the Schizophrenia PGC. Molecular Psychiatry, 2013, 18, 708-712.	4.1	216
36	Schizophrenia genetic variants are not associated with intelligence. Psychological Medicine, 2013, 43, 2563-2570.	2.7	40

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37	Association Study of 167 Candidate Genes for Schizophrenia Selected by a Multi-Domain Evidence-Based Prioritization Algorithm and Neurodevelopmental Hypothesis. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e67776.	1.1	15
38	Group art therapy as an adjunctive treatment for people with schizophrenia: multicentre pragmatic randomised trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2012, 344, e846-e846.	2.4	99
39	Genome-Wide Association Study of Multiplex Schizophrenia Pedigrees. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2012, 169, 963-973.	4.0	61
40	Concordance between chart review and structured interview assessments of schizophrenic symptoms. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2012, 53, 275-279.	1.5	10
41	Group art therapy as an adjunctive treatment for people with schizophrenia: a randomised controlled trial (MATISSE) Health Technology Assessment, 2012, 16, iii-iv, 1-76.	1.3	45
42	Genome-wide association study identifies five new schizophrenia loci. Nature Genetics, 2011, 43, 969-976.	9.4	1,758
43	Two non-synonymous markers in PTPN21, identified by genome-wide association study data-mining and replication, are associated with schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 131, 43-51.	1.1	22
44	GWA study data mining and independent replication identify cardiomyopathy-associated 5 (CMYA5) as a risk gene for schizophrenia. Molecular Psychiatry, 2011, 16, 1117-1129.	4.1	67
45	Comprehensive Gene-Based Association Study of a Chromosome 20 Linked Region Implicates Novel Risk Loci for Depressive Symptoms in Psychotic Illness. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e21440.	1.1	6
46	Association analysis of the <i>PIP4K2A</i> gene on chromosome 10p12 and schizophrenia in the Irish study of high density schizophrenia families (ISHDSF) and the Irish case–control study of schizophrenia (ICCSS). American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2010, 153B, 323-331.	1.1	11
47	Alternative Factor Models and Heritability of the Short Leyton Obsessional Inventory—Children's Version. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 2010, 38, 921-934.	3.5	20
48	No association of dysbindin with symptom factors of schizophrenia in an Irish case–control sample. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2010, 153B, 700-705.	1.1	5
49	Association study of <i>SNAP25</i> and schizophrenia in Irish family and case–control samples. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2010, 153B, 663-674.	1.1	19
50	The MATISSE study: a randomised trial of group art therapy for people with schizophrenia. BMC Psychiatry, 2010, 10, 65.	1.1	35
51	A Diagnostic System Using Broad Categories With Clinically Relevant Specifiers: Lessons for Icd-11. International Journal of Social Psychiatry, 2010, 56, 326-335.	1.6	7
52	Clinical symptomatology and the psychosis risk gene ZNF804A. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 122, 273-275.	1.1	16
53	Replication of association between schizophrenia and ZNF804A in the Irish Case–Control Study of Schizophrenia sample. Molecular Psychiatry, 2010, 15, 29-37.	4.1	191
54	Apoptotic Engulfment Pathway and Schizophrenia. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6875.	1.1	35

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55	Genetic variation in the serotonin 2A receptor and suicidal ideation in a sample of 270 Irish highâ€density schizophrenia families. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2009, 150B, 411-417.	1.1	15
56	Meta-analysis of 32 genome-wide linkage studies of schizophrenia. Molecular Psychiatry, 2009, 14, 774-785.	4.1	235
57	Genomewide linkage scan of schizophrenia in a large multicenter pedigree sample using single nucleotide polymorphisms. Molecular Psychiatry, 2009, 14, 786-795.	4.1	61
58	Association and expression study of synapsin III and schizophrenia. Neuroscience Letters, 2009, 465, 248-251.	1.0	18
59	The trace amine associated receptor (TAAR6) gene is not associated with schizophrenia in the Irish Case-Control Study of Schizophrenia (ICCSS) sample. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 107, 249-254.	1.1	11
60	Polymorphisms in SLC6A4, PAH, GABRB3, and MAOB and modification of psychotic disorder features. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 109, 94-97.	1.1	38
61	The dystrobrevin binding protein 1 (DTNBP1) gene is associated with schizophrenia in the Irish Case Control Study of Schizophrenia (ICCSS) sample. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 115, 245-253.	1.1	31
62	Genetic Variation in the α7 Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor is Associated with Delusional Symptoms in Alzheimer's Disease. NeuroMolecular Medicine, 2008, 10, 377-384.	1.8	32
63	<i>FBXL21</i> association with schizophrenia in irish family and case–control samples. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2008, 147B, 1231-1237.	1.1	10
64	Association study of CSF2RB with schizophrenia in Irish family and case – control samples. Molecular Psychiatry, 2008, 13, 930-938.	4.1	25
65	Interaction between interleukin 3 and dystrobrevin-binding protein 1 in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 106, 208-217.	1.1	19
66	Is the histidine triad nucleotide-binding protein 1 (HINT1) gene a candidate for schizophrenia?. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 106, 200-207.	1.1	40
67	AKT1 Is Associated with Schizophrenia Across Multiple Symptom Dimensions in the Irish Study of High Density Schizophrenia Families. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 63, 449-457.	0.7	148
68	MEGF10 Association with Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 63, 441-448.	0.7	16
69	Novel Linkage to Chromosome 20p Using Latent Classes of Psychotic Illness in 270 Irish High-Density Families. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 64, 121-127.	0.7	50
70	Genome-Wide Association Identifies a Common Variant in the Reelin Gene That Increases the Risk of Schizophrenia Only in Women. PLoS Genetics, 2008, 4, e28.	1.5	302
71	Â7 Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor gene and reduced risk of Alzheimer's disease. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2007, 45, 244-248.	1.5	29
72	Language and crossed finger localization in patients with schizophrenia. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2007, 13, 893-7.	1.2	5

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73	Association between the 5q31.1 gene neurogenin1 and schizophrenia. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2007, 144B, 207-214.	1.1	14
74	A genome-wide scan for modifier loci in schizophrenia. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2007, 144B, 589-595.	1.1	29
75	Interleukin 3 and schizophrenia: the impact of sex and family history. Molecular Psychiatry, 2007, 12, 273-282.	4.1	49
76	A region of 35 kb containing the trace amine associate receptor 6 (TAAR6) gene is associated with schizophrenia in the Irish study of high-density schizophrenia families. Molecular Psychiatry, 2007, 12, 842-853.	4.1	26
77	Significant correlation in linkage signals from genome-wide scans of schizophrenia and schizotypy. Molecular Psychiatry, 2007, 12, 958-965.	4.1	77
78	Dr. Fanous and Colleagues Reply. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 163, 941-942.	4.0	0
79	Catechol-O-methyltransferase and the clinical features of psychosis. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2006, 141B, 935-938.	1.1	27
80	Haplotypes spanning SPEC2, PDZ-GEF2 and ACSL6 genes are associated with schizophrenia. Human Molecular Genetics, 2006, 15, 3329-3342.	1.4	46
81	Relationship Between a High-Risk Haplotype in theDTNBP1(Dysbindin) Gene and Clinical Features of Schizophrenia. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 162, 1824-1832.	4.0	148
82	Multicenter linkage study of schizophrenia loci on chromosome 22q. Molecular Psychiatry, 2004, 9, 784-795.	4.1	55
83	Variants in the catechol-o-methyltransferase (COMT) gene are associated with schizophrenia in Irish high-density families. Molecular Psychiatry, 2004, 9, 962-967.	4.1	113
84	No evidence for linkage or association of neuregulin-1 (NRG1) with disease in the Irish study of high-density schizophrenia families (ISHDSF). Molecular Psychiatry, 2004, 9, 777-783.	4.1	95
85	No evidence for linkage or association of neuregulin-1 (NRG1) with disease in the Irish study of high-density schizophrenia families (ISHDSF). Molecular Psychiatry, 2004, 9, 729-729.	4.1	6
86	Evaluation of genetic substructure in the Irish Study of High-Density Schizophrenia Families. Psychiatric Genetics, 2004, 14, 187-189.	0.6	0
87	A tariff system for nervous shock: introducing the total impact score. Irish Journal of Psychological Medicine, 2004, 21, 48-52.	0.7	0
88	Identification of a high-risk haplotype for the dystrobrevin binding protein 1 (DTNBP1) gene in the Irish study of high-density schizophrenia families Molecular Psychiatry, 2003, 8, 499-510.	4.1	127
89	Genome Scan Meta-Analysis of Schizophrenia and Bipolar Disorder, Part II: Schizophrenia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2003, 73, 34-48.	2.6	1,072
90	No Major Schizophrenia Locus Detected on Chromosome 1q in a Large Multicenter Sample. Science, 2002, 296, 739-741.	6.0	85

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91	Genetic Variation in the 6p22.3 Gene DTNBP1, the Human Ortholog of the Mouse Dysbindin Gene, Is Associated with Schizophrenia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2002, 71, 337-348.	2.6	786
92	Genome-wide scans of three independent sets of 90 Irish multiplex schizophrenia families and follow-up of selected regions in all families provides evidence for multiple susceptibility genes. Molecular Psychiatry, 2002, 7, 542-559.	4.1	124
93	Analysis of epistasis in linked regions in the Irish study of high-density schizophrenia families. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2001, 105, 266-270.	2.4	10
94	Sibling Correlation of Deficit Syndrome in the Irish Study of High-Density Schizophrenia Families. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2000, 157, 1071-1076.	4.0	50
95	Clinical Features of Schizophrenia and Linkage to Chromosomes 5q, 6p, 8p, and 10p in the Irish Study of High-Density Schizophrenia Families. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2000, 157, 402-408.	4.0	125
96	Marker-to-marker linkage disequilibrium on chromosomes 5q, 6p, and 8p in Irish high-density schizophrenia pedigrees. , 1999, 88, 29-33.		32
97	Examination of new and reported data of the DRD3/MscI polymorphism: no support for the proposed association with schizophrenia. Molecular Psychiatry, 1998, 3, 150-155.	4.1	32
98	A schizophrenia locus may be located in region 10p15-p11., 1998, 81, 296-301.		126
99	No linkage or linkage disequilibrium between brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) dinucleotide repeat polymorphism and schizophrenia in Irish families. Psychiatry Research, 1998, 81, 111-116.	1.7	66
100	Longitudinal study of interpersonal dependency in female twins. British Journal of Psychiatry, 1998, 172, 154-158.	1.7	16
101	Resemblance of psychotic symptoms and syndromes in affected sibling pairs from the Irish Study of High-Density Schizophrenia Families: evidence for possible etiologic heterogeneity. American Journal of Psychiatry, 1997, 154, 191-198.	4.0	137
102	Support for a possible schizophrenia vulnerability locus in region 5q22–31 in Irish families. Molecular Psychiatry, 1997, 2, 148-155.	4.1	187
103	Neurotrophin-3 gene polymorphisms and schizophrenia. Psychiatric Genetics, 1996, 6, 183-186.	0.6	16
104	Additional support for schizophrenia linkage on chromosomes 6 and 8: A multicenter study., 1996, 67, 580-594.		166
105	A potential vulnerability locus for schizophrenia on chromosome 6p24–22: evidence for genetic heterogeneity. Nature Genetics, 1995, 11, 287-293.	9.4	448
106	Mannerly research. Nature, 1995, 375, 625-625.	13.7	0
107	Follow-up of a report of a potential linkage for schizophrenia on chromosome 22q12-q13.1: Part 2. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1994, 54, 44-50.	2.4	145
108	Exclusion of Linkage Between Schizophrenia and the D2 Dopamine Receptor Gene Region of Chromosome 11q in 112 Irish Multiplex Families. Archives of General Psychiatry, 1993, 50, 205.	13.8	65

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109	An analysis into childhood burns. Burns, 1984, 11, 117-124.	1.1	34
110	Burn injury: Sunlight and a single dose of methoxsalen. Burns, 1984, 10, 420-421.	1.1	3