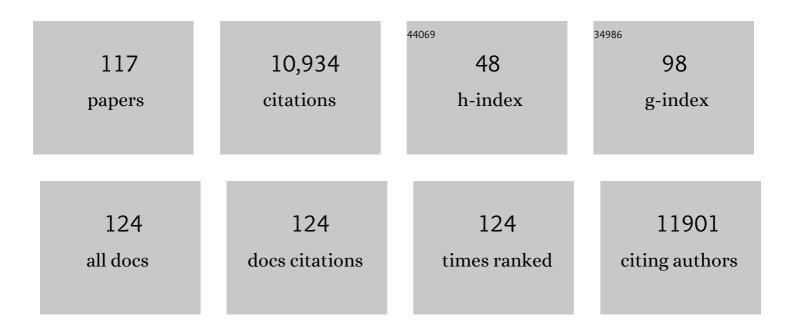
Bonnie J Nagel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Toward discovery science of human brain function. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 4734-4739.	7.1	2,703
2	Image processing and analysis methods for the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development Study. NeuroImage, 2019, 202, 116091.	4.2	539
3	Adolescent neurocognitive development and impacts of substance use: Overview of the adolescent brain cognitive development (ABCD) baseline neurocognition battery. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2018, 32, 67-79.	4.0	337
4	Atypical Default Network Connectivity in Youth with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 68, 1084-1091.	1.3	315
5	Prefrontal Cortex Volumes in Adolescents With Alcohol Use Disorders: Unique Gender Effects. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2008, 32, 386-394.	2.4	290
6	The Impact of Sex, Puberty, and Hormones on White Matter Microstructure in Adolescents. Cerebral Cortex, 2012, 22, 1979-1992.	2.9	288
7	Neuropsychological functioning in adolescent marijuana users: Subtle deficits detectable after a month of abstinence. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2007, 13, 807-20.	1.8	253
8	Reduced hippocampal volume among adolescents with alcohol use disorders without psychiatric comorbidity. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2005, 139, 181-190.	1.8	250
9	Effects of alcohol and combined marijuana and alcohol use during adolescence on hippocampal volume and asymmetry. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2007, 29, 141-152.	2.4	235
10	Real-time motion analytics during brain MRI improve data quality and reduce costs. NeuroImage, 2017, 161, 80-93.	4.2	221
11	The National Consortium on Alcohol and NeuroDevelopment in Adolescence (NCANDA): A Multisite Study of Adolescent Development and Substance Use. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2015, 76, 895-908.	1.0	181
12	Abstinent adolescent marijuana users show altered fMRI response during spatial working memory. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2008, 163, 40-51.	1.8	169
13	Correction of respiratory artifacts in MRI head motion estimates. NeuroImage, 2020, 208, 116400.	4.2	161
14	Altered White Matter Microstructure in Children With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2011, 50, 283-292.	0.5	157
15	IMAGING STUDY: Prefrontal cortex morphometry in abstinent adolescent marijuana users: subtle gender effects. Addiction Biology, 2009, 14, 457-468.	2.6	149
16	Verbal paired-associate learning by APOE genotype in non-demented older adults: fMRI evidence of a right hemispheric compensatory response. Neurobiology of Aging, 2007, 28, 238-247.	3.1	139
17	Maturing thalamocortical functional connectivity across development. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2010, 4, 10.	2.5	134
18	Altered Brain Developmental Trajectories in Adolescents After Initiating Drinking. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 175, 370-380.	7.2	133

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19	A preliminary study of functional magnetic resonance imaging response during verbal encoding among adolescent binge drinkers. Alcohol, 2010, 44, 111-117.	1.7	130
20	Depressive symptoms in adolescents: associations with white matter volume and marijuana use. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2007, 48, 592-600.	5.2	129
21	The structure of cognition in 9 and 10 year-old children and associations with problem behaviors: Findings from the ABCD study's baseline neurocognitive battery. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2019, 36, 100606.	4.0	128
22	Abnormal cerebellar morphometry in abstinent adolescent marijuana users. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2010, 182, 152-159.	1.8	127
23	GENDER AND ADOLESCENT ALCOHOL USE DISORDERS ON BOLD (BLOOD OXYGEN LEVEL DEPENDENT) RESPONSE TO SPATIAL WORKING MEMORY. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2005, 40, 194-200.	1.6	119
24	Adolescent Development of Cortical and White Matter Structure in the NCANDA Sample: Role of Sex, Ethnicity, Puberty, and Alcohol Drinking. Cerebral Cortex, 2016, 26, 4101-4121.	2.9	115
25	Premotor functional connectivity predicts impulsivity in juvenile offenders. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 11241-11245.	7.1	114
26	Aerobic fitness relates to learning on a virtual Morris Water Task and hippocampal volume in adolescents. Behavioural Brain Research, 2012, 233, 517-525.	2.2	108
27	Delay Discounting Behavior and White Matter Microstructure Abnormalities in Youth With a Family History of Alcoholism. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2010, 34, 1590-1602.	2.4	103
28	Neural correlates of verbal learning in adolescent alcohol and marijuana users. Addiction, 2011, 106, 564-573.	3.3	99
29	fMRI reveals alteration of spatial working memory networks across adolescence. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2005, 11, 631-44.	1.8	98
30	Differential Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Impact of APOE Genotype on Hippocampal Volumes in Nondemented Older Adults. Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders, 2007, 23, 382-389.	1.5	98
31	Risky Decisionâ€Making: An fMRI Study of Youth at High Risk for Alcoholism. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2012, 36, 604-615.	2.4	98
32	Hemispheric lateralization of verbal and spatial working memory during adolescence. Brain and Cognition, 2013, 82, 58-68.	1.8	98
33	Altered Cortico-Striatal–Thalamic Connectivity in Relation to Spatial Working Memory Capacity in Children with ADHD. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2012, 3, 2.	2.6	93
34	Microstructural integrity of the corpus callosum linked with neuropsychological performance in adolescents. Brain and Cognition, 2008, 67, 225-233.	1.8	92
35	Altered fronto-cerebellar connectivity in alcohol-naÃ⁻ve youth with a family history of alcoholism. NeuroImage, 2011, 54, 2582-2589.	4.2	92
36	Developmental sex differences in resting state functional connectivity of amygdala sub-regions. Neurolmage, 2015, 115, 235-244.	4.2	87

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37	Identifying reproducible individual differences in childhood functional brain networks: An ABCD study. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2019, 40, 100706.	4.0	86
38	Harmonizing DTI measurements across scanners to examine the development of white matter microstructure in 803 adolescents of the NCANDA study. NeuroImage, 2016, 130, 194-213.	4.2	85
39	The attenuation of dysfunctional emotional processing with stimulant medication: An fMRI study of adolescents with ADHD. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2011, 193, 151-160.	1.8	80
40	Eveningness and Later Sleep Timing Are Associated with Greater Risk for Alcohol and Marijuana Use in Adolescence: Initial Findings from the National Consortium on Alcohol and Neurodevelopment in Adolescence Study. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2017, 41, 1154-1165.	2.4	75
41	Early patterns of verbal memory impairment in children treated for medulloblastoma Neuropsychology, 2006, 20, 105-112.	1.3	72
42	Resting state functional connectivity of the nucleus accumbens in youth with a family history of alcoholism. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2014, 221, 210-219.	1.8	72
43	Abnormal hippocampal development in children with medulloblastoma treated with risk-adapted irradiation. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2004, 25, 1575-82.	2.4	71
44	White matter connectivity and aerobic fitness in male adolescents. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2014, 7, 65-75.	4.0	68
45	High and low sensation seeking adolescents show distinct patterns of brain activity during reward processing. Neurolmage, 2013, 66, 184-193.	4.2	63
46	Hippocampal Volumes in Adolescents with and without a Family History of Alcoholism. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 2010, 36, 161-167.	2.1	58
47	Cognitive, emotion control, and motor performance of adolescents in the NCANDA study: Contributions from alcohol consumption, age, sex, ethnicity, and family history of addiction Neuropsychology, 2016, 30, 449-473.	1.3	56
48	Lower Working Memory Performance in Overweight and Obese Adolescents Is Mediated by White Matter Microstructure. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2016, 22, 281-292.	1.8	54
49	Differences in Brain Activity during a Verbal Associative Memory Encoding Task in High- and Low-fit Adolescents. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2013, 25, 595-612.	2.3	50
50	Effects of Binge Drinking on the Developing Brain. Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 2018, 39, 87-96.	3.6	50
51	White matter microstructure correlates of inhibition and task-switching in adolescents. Brain Research, 2013, 1527, 15-28.	2.2	49
52	Atypical frontal lobe activity during verbal working memory in youth with a family history of alcoholism. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2012, 123, 98-104.	3.2	47
53	Emotional Processing and Brain Activity in Youth at High Risk for Alcoholism. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2014, 38, 1912-1923.	2.4	47
54	Correspondence Between Perceived Pubertal Development and Hormone Levels in 9-10 Year-Olds From the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development Study. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2020, 11, 549928.	3.5	45

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55	Age-related changes in prefrontal white matter volume across adolescence. NeuroReport, 2006, 17, 1427-1431.	1.2	43
56	Family History Density of Alcoholism Relates to Left Nucleus Accumbens Volume in Adolescent Girls. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2015, 76, 47-56.	1.0	43
57	Adolescent neural response to reward is related to participant sex and task motivation. Brain and Cognition, 2017, 111, 51-62.	1.8	39
58	Responsible Use of Open-Access Developmental Data: The Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development (ABCD) Study. Psychological Science, 2021, 32, 866-870.	3.3	39
59	Binge drinking impacts dorsal striatal response during decision making in adolescents. NeuroImage, 2016, 129, 378-388.	4.2	38
60	Ventral striatal response during decision making involving risk and reward is associated with future binge drinking in adolescents. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 1884-1890.	5.4	38
61	Reduced cerebellar brain activity during reward processing in adolescent binge drinkers. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2015, 16, 110-120.	4.0	36
62	The effects of age, sex, and hormones on emotional conflict-related brain response during adolescence. Brain and Cognition, 2015, 99, 135-150.	1.8	35
63	Demographic and mental health assessments in the adolescent brain and cognitive development study: Updates and age-related trajectories. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2021, 52, 101031.	4.0	34
64	Influences of Age, Sex, and Moderate Alcohol Drinking on the Intrinsic Functional Architecture of Adolescent Brains. Cerebral Cortex, 2018, 28, 1049-1063.	2.9	33
65	Neuropsychological Predictors of BOLD Response During a Spatial Working Memory Task in Adolescents: What Can Performance Tell Us About fMRI Response Patterns?. Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 2005, 27, 823-839.	1.3	32
66	Disturbed Cerebellar Growth Trajectories in Adolescents Who Initiate Alcohol Drinking. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, 632-644.	1.3	32
67	Atypical Spatial Working Memory and Taskâ€General Brain Activity in Adolescents with a Family History of Alcoholism. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2013, 37, 390-398.	2.4	29
68	Characterization of MR Imaging–Visible Perivascular Spaces in the White Matter of Healthy Adolescents at 3T. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2020, 41, 2139-2145.	2.4	28
69	Rates of Incidental Findings in Brain Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Children. JAMA Neurology, 2021, 78, 578.	9.0	28
70	Aerobic Fitness Linked to Cortical Brain Development in Adolescent Males: Preliminary Findings Suggest a Possible Role of BDNF Genotype. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2016, 10, 327.	2.0	27
71	Reciprocal relations between positive alcohol expectancies and peer use on adolescent drinking: An accelerated autoregressive cross-lagged model using the NCANDA sample Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 2018, 32, 517-527.	2.1	27
72	Convergent neurobiological predictors of emergent psychopathology during adolescence. Birth Defects Research, 2017, 109, 1613-1622.	1.5	26

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73	Default mode network connectivity is related to pain frequency and intensity in adolescents. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2020, 27, 102326.	2.7	25
74	Association of Heavy Drinking With Deviant Fiber Tract Development in Frontal Brain Systems in Adolescents. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 407.	11.0	25
75	Sex differences in the neural substrates of spatial working memory during adolescence are not mediated by endogenous testosterone. Brain Research, 2014, 1593, 40-54.	2.2	24
76	Reduced fronto-amygdalar connectivity in adolescence is associated with increased depression symptoms over time. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2017, 266, 35-41.	1.8	24
77	Trajectories of perinatal depressive symptoms in the context of the COVIDâ€19 pandemic. Child Development, 2021, 92, e749-e763.	3.0	24
78	Family history density of alcoholism relates to left nucleus accumbens volume in adolescent girls. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2015, 76, 47-56.	1.0	24
79	Adolescent Executive Dysfunction in Daily Life: Relationships to Risks, Brain Structure and Substance Use. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 223.	2.0	23
80	Adolescent Gender Differences in Cognitive Control Performance and Functional Connectivity Between Default Mode and Fronto-Parietal Networks Within a Self-Referential Context. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 73.	2.0	22
81	Altered frontostriatal white matter microstructure is associated with familial alcoholism and future binge drinking in adolescence. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 1076-1083.	5.4	22
82	Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: Restricted Phenotypes Prevalence, Comorbidity, and Polygenic Risk Sensitivity in the ABCD Baseline Cohort. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2022, 61, 1273-1284.	0.5	22
83	Performance Dissociation during Verbal and Spatial Working Memory Tasks. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 2007, 105, 243-250.	1.3	20
84	Binge drinking and family history of alcoholism are associated with an altered developmental trajectory of impulsive choice across adolescence. Addiction, 2017, 112, 1184-1192.	3.3	20
85	Associations between nucleus accumbens structural connectivity, brain function, and initiation of binge drinking. Addiction Biology, 2020, 25, e12767.	2.6	20
86	Identifying Early Risk Factors for Addiction Later in Life: a Review of Prospective Longitudinal Studies. Current Addiction Reports, 2020, 7, 89-98.	3.4	20
87	Impact of Childhood Trauma on Executive Function in Adolescence—Mediating Functional Brain Networks and Prediction of High-Risk Drinking. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2020, 5, 499-509.	1.5	19
88	Age-related changes and longitudinal stability of individual differences in ABCD Neurocognition measures. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2022, 54, 101078.	4.0	19
89	Structural brain anomalies in healthy adolescents in the NCANDA cohort: relation to neuropsychological test performance, sex, and ethnicity. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2017, 11, 1302-1315.	2.1	16
90	Sex Differences in the Effect of Nucleus Accumbens Volume on Adolescent Drinking: The Mediating Role of Sensation Seeking in the NCANDA Sample. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2019, 80, 594-601.	1.0	16

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91	Neural correlates of reward magnitude and delay during a probabilistic delay discounting task in alcohol use disorder. Psychopharmacology, 2020, 237, 263-278.	3.1	16
92	Effects of prior testing lasting a full year in NCANDA adolescents: Contributions from age, sex, socioeconomic status, ethnicity, site, family history of alcohol or drug abuse, and baseline performance. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2017, 24, 72-83.	4.0	15
93	Atypical parietal lobe activity to subliminal faces in youth with a family history of alcoholism. American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 2015, 41, 139-145.	2.1	13
94	Prediction of suicidal ideation and attempt in 9 and 10 year-old children using transdiagnostic risk features. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0252114.	2.5	13
95	Adolescent alcohol use disrupts functional neurodevelopment in sensation seeking girls. Addiction Biology, 2021, 26, e12914.	2.6	12
96	Heart Rate Variability and Its Ability to Detect Worsening Suicidality in Adolescents: A Pilot Trial of Wearable Technology. Psychiatry Investigation, 2021, 18, 928-935.	1.6	12
97	Risk for depression tripled during the COVID-19 pandemic in emerging adults followed for the last 8 years. Psychological Medicine, 2023, 53, 2156-2163.	4.5	12
98	Resilience to Risk for Psychopathology: The Role of White Matter Microstructural Development in Adolescence. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2019, 4, 180-189.	1.5	11
99	Neurobiological Phenotypes of Familial Chronic Pain in Adolescence: A Pilot fMRI Study. Journal of Pain, 2015, 16, 913-925.	1.4	9
100	Tyrosine Supplements for ADHD Symptoms With Comorbid Phenylketonuria. Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2009, 21, 228-230.	1.8	8
101	Restructuring of amygdala subregion apportion across adolescence. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2021, 48, 100883.	4.0	8
102	Understanding the role of aerobic fitness, spatial learning, and hippocampal subfields in adolescent males. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 9311.	3.3	7
103	Neuroimaging markers of adolescent depression in the National Consortium on Alcohol and Neurodevelopment in Adolescence (NCANDA) study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 287, 380-386.	4.1	7
104	PERFORMANCE DISSOCIATION DURING VERBAL AND SPATIAL WORKING MEMORY TASKS. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 2007, 105, 243.	1.3	7
105	A Pilot Study Examining Neural Response to Pain in Adolescents With and Without Chronic Pain. Frontiers in Neurology, 2019, 10, 1403.	2.4	6
106	Adolescent novelty seeking is associated with greater ventral striatal and prefrontal brain response during evaluation of risk and reward. Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience, 2022, 22, 123-133.	2.0	5
107	Sex hormones partially explain the sex-dependent effect of lifetime alcohol use on adolescent white matter microstructure. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2021, 307, 111230.	1.8	4
108	Sex-specific patterns of white matter microstructure are associated with emerging depression during adolescence. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2021, 315, 111324.	1.8	4

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109	Commentary: Risk taking, impulsivity, and externalizing problems in adolescent development – commentary on Crone etÂal. 2016. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2016, 57, 369-370.	5.2	3
110	Neuroscience of alcohol for addiction medicine. Progress in Brain Research, 2016, 223, 215-235.	1.4	3
111	Associations between testosterone, estradiol, and androgen receptor genotype with amygdala subregions in adolescents. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2022, 137, 105604.	2.7	3
112	Brain Connectivity and Applications to Neuropsychology: Introduction to the Special Issue of Neuropsychology Review. Neuropsychology Review, 2014, 24, 1-2.	4.9	2
113	Advances in Human Neuroconnectivity Research: Applications for Understanding Familial History Risk for Alcoholism. , 2015, 37, 89-95.		2
114	Developmental trajectories of Big Five personality traits among adolescents and young adults: Differences by sex, alcohol use, and marijuana use. Journal of Personality, 2022, 90, 748-761.	3.2	2
115	Ventral striatal resting-state functional connectivity in adolescents is associated with earlier onset of binge drinking. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2021, 227, 109010.	3.2	1
116	Lifetime Alcohol Use Influences the Association Between Future-Oriented Thought and White Matter Microstructure in Adolescents. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2021, 56, 708-714.	1.6	0
117	Approaching Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment through Neuroscience. , 2015, , 200-211.		0