

Arielle D Stanford

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6515152/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

22
papers

1,230
citations

567281

15
h-index

752698

20
g-index

22
all docs

22
docs citations

22
times ranked

2256
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Elevated Prefrontal Cortex \hat{I}^3 -Aminobutyric Acid and Glutamate-Glutamine Levels in Schizophrenia Measured In Vivo With Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2012, 69, 449.	12.3	294
2	Avolition and expressive deficits capture negative symptom phenomenology: Implications for DSM-5 and schizophrenia research. Clinical Psychology Review, 2011, 31, 161-168.	11.4	231
3	GABA level, gamma oscillation, and working memory performance in schizophrenia. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2014, 4, 531-539.	2.7	151
4	Skilled Bimanual Training Drives Motor Cortex Plasticity in Children With Unilateral Cerebral Palsy. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2016, 30, 834-844.	2.9	78
5	Temporal association of cannabis use with symptoms in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 106, 286-293.	2.0	71
6	Theory of Mind in patients at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 131, 11-17.	2.0	67
7	Self-specific processing in the default network: a single-pulse TMS study. Experimental Brain Research, 2010, 207, 27-38.	1.5	49
8	Later paternal age and sex differences in schizophrenia symptoms. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 116, 191-195.	2.0	42
9	Validity of a "proxy"™ for the deficit syndrome derived from the Positive And Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS). Schizophrenia Research, 2007, 93, 169-177.	2.0	39
10	A brief smell identification test discriminates between deficit and non-deficit schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research, 2003, 120, 155-164.	3.3	36
11	rTMS strategies for the study and treatment of schizophrenia: a review. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 11, 563-76.	2.1	33
12	Using diffusion tensor imaging to identify corticospinal tract projection patterns in children with unilateral spastic cerebral palsy. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2017, 59, 65-71.	2.1	33
13	Deep brain stimulation and ablation for obsessive compulsive disorder: evolution of contemporary indications, targets and techniques. International Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 124, 394-402.	1.6	30
14	Revisiting the Backward Masking Deficit in Schizophrenia: Individual Differences in Performance and Modeling With Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 62, 793-799.	1.3	18
15	Olfactory performance segregates effects of anhedonia and anxiety on social function in patients with schizophrenia. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2015, 40, 387-393.	2.4	18
16	High-Frequency Prefrontal Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for the Negative Symptoms of Schizophrenia. Journal of ECT, 2011, 27, 11-17.	0.6	15
17	Trail Making and Olfaction in Schizophrenia: Implications for Processing Speed. CNS Spectrums, 2004, 9, 344-349,356.	1.2	11
18	Single pulse TMS differentially modulates reward behavior. Neuropsychologia, 2013, 51, 3041-3047.	1.6	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Long-range gamma phase synchronization as a compensatory strategy during working memory in high-performing patients with schizophrenia. <i>Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology</i> , 2018, 40, 663-681.	1.3	5
20	Family history of affective illness in schizophrenia patients: Symptoms and cognition. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2009, 110, 24-27.	2.0	2
21	Section II "Focal brain stimulation approaches to psychiatric treatment." , 0, , 83-97.		0
22	GABA AND GLUTAMATE-GLUTAMINE LEVELS IN THE FRONTAL CORTEX IN SCHIZOPHRENIA: A MAGNETIC RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY STUDY. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2010, 117, 359-360.	2.0	0