Matthew D Sacchet

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

34 papers	1,726 citations	257450 24 h-index	414414 32 g-index
34 all docs	34 docs citations	34 times ranked	3643 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Meta-analysis of Functional Neuroimaging of Major Depressive Disorder in Youth. JAMA Psychiatry, 2015, 72, 1045.	11.0	170
2	Common and distinct neural correlates of personal and vicarious reward: A quantitative meta-analysis. NeuroImage, 2015, 112, 244-253.	4.2	139
3	Resting-state functional connectivity of the amygdala and longitudinal changes in depression severity in adolescent depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2017, 207, 86-94.	4.1	118
4	Detecting Neuroimaging Biomarkers for Depression: A Meta-analysis of Multivariate Pattern Recognition Studies. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 330-338.	1.3	116
5	Support Vector Machine Classification of Major Depressive Disorder Using Diffusion-Weighted Neuroimaging and Graph Theory. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2015, 6, 21.	2.6	96
6	Cortical thickness predicts the first onset of major depression in adolescence. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2015, 46, 125-131.	1.6	87
7	Closing the loop on impulsivity via nucleus accumbens delta-band activity in mice and man. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 192-197.	7.1	80
8	Attention Drives Synchronization of Alpha and Beta Rhythms between Right Inferior Frontal and Primary Sensory Neocortex. Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 35, 2074-2082.	3.6	79
9	Large-Scale Hypoconnectivity Between Resting-State Functional Networks in Unmedicated Adolescent Major Depressive Disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2016, 41, 2951-2960.	5.4	75
10	Spatial smoothing systematically biases the localization of reward-related brain activity. NeuroImage, 2013, 66, 270-277.	4.2	67
11	Subcortical shape alterations in major depressive disorder: Findings from the ENIGMA major depressive disorder working group. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 341-351.	3.6	64
12	Subcortical volumes differentiate Major Depressive Disorder, Bipolar Disorder, and remitted Major Depressive Disorder. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2015, 68, 91-98.	3.1	61
13	Source-space EEG neurofeedback links subjective experience with brain activity during effortless awareness meditation. NeuroImage, 2017, 151, 117-127.	4.2	57
14	DTI-based connectome analysis of adolescents with major depressive disorder reveals hypoconnectivity of the right caudate. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2017, 207, 18-25.	4.1	54
15	Accelerated aging of the putamen in patients with major depressive disorder. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2017, 42, 164-171.	2.4	46
16	Inflexible Functional Connectivity of the Dorsal Anterior Cingulate Cortex in Adolescent Major Depressive Disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 2434-2445.	5.4	44
17	Striatal dopamine deficits predict reductions in striatal functional connectivity in major depression: a concurrent 11C-raclopride positron emission tomography and functional magnetic resonance imaging investigation. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 264.	4.8	44
18	Time-varying effects of income on hippocampal volume trajectories in adolescent girls. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2018, 30, 41-50.	4.0	42

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Thalamic and prefrontal GABA concentrations but not GABAA receptor densities are altered in high-functioning adults with autism spectrum disorder. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 1634-1646.	7.9	37
20	Structural abnormality of the corticospinal tract in major depressive disorder. Biology of Mood & Anxiety Disorders, 2014, 4, 8.	4.7	33
21	Like mother like daughter: putamen activation as a mechanism underlying intergenerational risk for depression. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2017, 12, 1480-1489.	3.0	28
22	Volitional Control of Neuromagnetic Coherence. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2012, 6, 189.	2.8	27
23	The ENGAGE study: Integrating neuroimaging, virtual reality and smartphone sensing to understand self-regulation for managing depression and obesity in a precision medicine model. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2018, 101, 58-70.	3.1	27
24	An exploratory examination of reappraisal success in depressed adolescents: Preliminary evidence of functional differences in cognitive control brain regions. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 240, 155-164.	4.1	27
25	The application of neuroimaging to social inequity and language disparity: A cautionary examination. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2016, 22, 1-8.	4.0	25
26	GABA editing with macromolecule suppression using an improved MEGAâ€SPECIAL sequence. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2018, 79, 41-47.	3.0	18
27	High levels of mitochondrial DNA are associated with adolescent brain structural hypoconnectivity and increased anxiety but not depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 232, 283-290.	4.1	17
28	Characterizing white matter connectivity in major depressive disorder: Automated fiber quantification and maximum density paths. , 2014, 11, 592-595.		13
29	Elucidating brain connectivity networks in major depressive disorder using classification-based scoring. , 2014, 2014, 246-249.		12
30	Neurofeedback training for major depressive disorder: recent developments and future directions. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2016, 16, 1003-1005.	2.8	9
31	Multi-unit relations among neural, self-report, and behavioral correlates of emotion regulation in comorbid depression and obesity. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 14032.	3.3	6
32	Machine Learning for Large-Scale Quality Control of 3D Shape Models in Neuroimaging. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 2017, 10541, 371-378.	1.3	4
33	The structure of depressive symptoms and characteristics and their relation to overall severity in major depressive disorder. Psychiatry Research, 2020, 294, 113399.	3.3	3
34	Reply to: Sample Size, Model Robustness, and Classification Accuracy in Diagnostic Multivariate Neuroimaging Analyses. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 84, e83-e84.	1.3	1