

Lisa J Phillips

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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98
papers

14,735
citations

30070

54
h-index

38395

95
g-index

102
all docs

102
docs citations

102
times ranked

7227
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mapping the Onset of Psychosis: The Comprehensive Assessment of At-Risk Mental States. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 39, 964-971.	2.3	1,677
2	Neuroanatomical abnormalities before and after onset of psychosis: a cross-sectional and longitudinal MRI comparison. Lancet, The, 2003, 361, 281-288.	13.7	1,211
3	Psychosis prediction: 12-month follow up of a high-risk (â€œprodromalâ€) group. Schizophrenia Research, 2003, 60, 21-32.	2.0	981
4	Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions Designed to Reduce the Risk of Progression to First-Episode Psychosis in a Clinical Sample With Subthreshold Symptoms. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2002, 59, 921.	12.3	922
5	Risk factors for psychosis in an ultra high-risk group: psychopathology and clinical features. Schizophrenia Research, 2004, 67, 131-142.	2.0	673
6	Prediction of psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 1998, 172, 14-20.	2.8	637
7	Hippocampal and Amygdala Volumes According to Psychosis Stage and Diagnosis. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2006, 63, 139.	12.3	559
8	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
9	Declining Transition Rate in Ultra High Risk (Prodromal) Services: Dilution or Reduction of Risk?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2007, 33, 673-681.	4.3	376
10	Memory Impairments Identified in People at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis Who Later Develop First-Episode Psychosis. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 162, 71-78.	7.2	342
11	Validation of â€œprodromalâ€ criteria to detect individuals at ultra high risk of psychosis: 2Â year follow-up. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 105, 10-17.	2.0	325
12	Progressive Gray Matter Reduction of the Superior Temporal Gyrus During Transition to Psychosis. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2009, 66, 366.	12.3	303
13	Progressive brain structural changes mapped as psychosis develops in â€œat riskâ€™ individuals. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 108, 85-92.	2.0	273
14	The "Close-in" or Ultra High-Risk Model: A Safe and Effective Strategy for Research and Clinical Intervention in Prepsychotic Mental Disorder. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2003, 29, 771-790.	4.3	246
15	Testing the Ultra High Risk (prodromal) criteria for the prediction of psychosis in a clinical sample of young people. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 84, 57-66.	2.0	242
16	Neuroanatomical Abnormalities That Predate the Onset of Psychosis. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2011, 68, 489.	12.3	227
17	Generalized and Specific Cognitive Performance in Clinical High-Risk Cohorts: A Review Highlighting Potential Vulnerability Markers for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2005, 32, 538-555.	4.3	218
18	Pituitary Volume Predicts Future Transition to Psychosis in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk of Developing Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 58, 417-423.	1.3	202

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Mapping the onset of psychosis: the Comprehensive Assessment of At-Risk Mental States. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 39, 964-971.	2.3	198
20	Stress, the Hippocampus and the Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis: Implications for the Development of Psychotic Disorders. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 40, 725-741.	2.3	186
21	Impairment of Olfactory Identification Ability in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis Who Later Develop Schizophrenia. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2003, 160, 1790-1794.	7.2	179
22	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
23	Pituitary volume in psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2004, 185, 5-10.	2.8	168
24	Ethics and early intervention in psychosis: keeping up the pace and staying in step. Schizophrenia Research, 2001, 51, 17-29.	2.0	158
25	Insular cortex gray matter changes in individuals at ultra-high-risk of developing psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 111, 94-102.	2.0	156
26	Non-reduction in hippocampal volume is associated with higher risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2002, 58, 145-158.	2.0	153
27	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
28	Medium term follow-up of a randomized controlled trial of interventions for young people at ultra high risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2007, 96, 25-33.	2.0	128
29	Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions for Young People at Ultra High Risk for Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2011, 72, 430-440.	2.2	128
30	Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions for Young People at Ultra-High Risk of Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2013, 74, 349-356.	2.2	128
31	Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy in First Episode Psychosis and Ultra High-Risk Individuals. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2003, 29, 831-843.	4.3	113
32	Cannabis Use is Not Associated With the Development of Psychosis in an "Ultra"™ High-Risk Group. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2002, 36, 800-806.	2.3	112
33	Hippocampal pathology in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: A multi-modal magnetic resonance study. NeuroImage, 2010, 52, 62-68.	4.2	111
34	Identification of Young People at Risk of Psychosis: Validation of Personal Assessment and Crisis Evaluation Clinic Intake Criteria. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2000, 34, S164-S169.	2.3	103
35	White matter volume changes in people who develop psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 193, 210-215.	2.8	103
36	Stress and psychosis: Towards the development of new models of investigation. Clinical Psychology Review, 2007, 27, 307-317.	11.4	97

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37	Volumetric Abnormalities Predating the Onset of Schizophrenia and Affective Psychoses: An MRI Study in Subjects at Ultrahigh Risk of Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2012, 38, 1083-1091.	4.3	88
38	Strategies used by psychotic individuals to cope with life stress and symptoms of illness: a systematic review. <i>Anxiety, Stress and Coping</i> , 2009, 22, 371-410.	2.9	87
39	Can we predict the onset of first-episode psychosis in a high-risk group?. <i>International Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 13, S23-S30.	1.7	82
40	Identification of young people at risk of psychosis: validation of Personal Assessment and Crisis Evaluation Clinic intake criteria. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2000, 34, S164-S169.	2.3	78
41	PACE: a specialised service for young people at risk of psychotic disorders. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2007, 187, S43-6.	1.7	78
42	Corpus callosum shape alterations in individuals prior to the onset of psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2008, 103, 1-10.	2.0	75
43	Prepsychotic phase of schizophrenia and related disorders: recent progress and future opportunities. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2005, 187, s33-s44.	2.8	74
44	Hippocampal and anterior cingulate morphology in subjects at ultra-high-risk for psychosis: the role of family history of psychotic illness. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2005, 75, 295-301.	2.0	74
45	Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions for Young People at Ultra-High Risk of Psychosis: Study Design and Baseline Characteristics. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 43, 818-829.	2.3	74
46	Sustained attention in young people at high risk of psychosis does not predict transition to psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2005, 79, 127-136.	2.0	73
47	Preventative Mental Health Care: Accessing the Target Population. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 1999, 33, 912-917.	2.3	69
48	The initial prodrome to bipolar affective disorder: prospective case studies. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2003, 77, 79-85.	4.1	68
49	Identification of Young People at Risk of Psychosis: Validation of Personal Assessment and Crisis Evaluation Clinic Intake Criteria. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2000, 34, A164-A169.	2.3	67
50	The PACE Clinic: Identification and Management of Young People at "Ultra" High Risk of Psychosis. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Practice</i> , 2002, 8, 255-269.	0.7	66
51	Antibodies to Infectious Agents in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 61, 1215-1217.	1.3	66
52	Cognitive decline following psychosis onset. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 191, s52-s57.	2.8	59
53	Cortisol and dehydroepiandrosterone-sulphate levels correlate with symptom severity in first-episode psychosis. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2011, 45, 249-255.	3.1	59
54	Superior temporal gyrus volume in antipsychotic-naive people at risk of psychosis. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 196, 206-211.	2.8	56

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55	Demographic and clinical characteristics of young people seeking help at youth mental health services: baseline findings of the <scp>T</scp>transitions <scp>S</scp>study. Microbial Biotechnology, 2015, 9, 487-497.	1.7	55
56	An MRI study of pituitary volume and parasuicidal behavior in teenagers with first-presentation borderline personality disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2008, 162, 273-277.	1.8	54
57	Neuroprotective Effects of Low-dose Lithium in Individuals at Ultra-high Risk for Psychosis. A Longitudinal MRI/MRS Study. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2012, 18, 570-575.	1.9	54
58	Recent approaches to psychological interventions for people at risk of psychosis. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2006, 256, 159-173.	3.2	48
59	Prediction and prevention of transition to psychosis in young people at incipient risk for schizophrenia. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2002, 114, 929-937.	2.4	47
60	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
61	Neuroprotection in emerging psychotic disorders. Microbial Biotechnology, 2007, 1, 114-127.	1.7	45
62	Caudate nucleus volume in individuals at ultra-high risk of psychosis: A cross-sectional magnetic resonance imaging study. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2010, 182, 223-230.	1.8	41
63	Depressive psychopathology in first-episode schizophrenia spectrum disorders: a systematic review, meta-analysis and meta-regression. Psychological Medicine, 2019, 49, 2463-2474.	4.5	39
64	Cost implications of specific and non-specific treatment for young persons at ultra high risk of developing a first episode of psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2009, 3, 28-34.	1.7	34
65	Enhanced cortisol suppression following administration of low-dose dexamethasone in first-episode psychosis patients. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2013, 47, 363-370.	2.3	33
66	Rumination, Depressive Symptoms and Awareness of Illness in Schizophrenia. Behavioural and Cognitive Psychotherapy, 2014, 42, 143-155.	1.2	33
67	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
68	Stigma towards individuals who self harm: impact of gender and disclosure. Journal of Public Mental Health, 2018, 17, 184-194.	1.1	31
69	Pilot Study Evaluating the Effect of Massage Therapy on Stress, Anxiety and Aggression in a Young Adult Psychiatric Inpatient Unit. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 42, 414-422.	2.3	29
70	An Investigation of the Relationship Between Cortical Connectivity and Schizotypy in the General Population. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2011, 199, 348-353.	1.0	28
71	Pituitary volume in teenagers with first-presentation borderline personality disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2007, 156, 257-261.	1.8	25
72	Altered depth of the olfactory sulcus in ultra high-risk individuals and patients with psychotic disorders. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 153, 18-24.	2.0	24

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73	The impact of neuropsychological functioning and coping style on perceived stress in individuals with first-episode psychosis and healthy controls. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2015, 226, 128-135.	3.3	24
74	Stability of retrospective self-reports of childhood trauma in first-episode psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 908-913.	1.7	24
75	Structural abnormalities in the cuneus associated with Herpes Simplex Virus (type 1) infection in people at ultra high risk of developing psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2012, 135, 175-180.	2.0	22
76	Development and pilot testing of an online monitoring tool of depression symptoms and side effects for young people being treated for depression. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2015, 9, 66-69.	1.7	18
77	Ventricular volumes across stages of schizophrenia and other psychoses. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 51, 1041-1051.	2.3	17
78	Obstetric Complications and Transition to Psychosis in an "Ultra" High Risk Sample. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2005, 39, 460-466.	2.3	14
79	Antiglucocorticoid and related treatments for psychosis. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2016, 2016, CD006995.	2.8	13
80	Stress, the hippocampus and the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis: implications for the development of psychotic disorders. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2006, 40, 725-741.	2.3	12
81	Adoption, family relations and psychotic symptoms among Palauan adolescents who are genetically at risk for developing schizophrenia. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 45, 1105-1114.	3.1	11
82	Relationship between vocational status and perceived stress and daily hassles in first-episode psychosis: an exploratory study. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 48, 1045-1052.	3.1	10
83	Stress hormones and verbal memory in young people over the first 12 weeks of treatment for psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2018, 260, 60-66.	3.3	10
84	"I'm tired of being pulled from pillar to post": A qualitative analysis of barriers to mental health care for trauma-exposed young people. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 113-122.	1.7	10
85	Recognition and Treatment of the Pre-psychotic Phase of Psychotic Disorders. , 2001, , 101-122.		10
86	Dissociative and Psychotic Experiences of Adolescents Admitted to a Psychiatric Inpatient Unit. <i>Journal of Trauma and Dissociation</i> , 2012, 13, 554-567.	1.9	9
87	The relationship between stress, HPA axis functioning and brain structure in first episode psychosis over the first 12 weeks of treatment. <i>Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging</i> , 2015, 231, 111-119.	1.8	9
88	Using Latent Class Analysis to Support the ICD-11 Complex Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Diagnosis in a Sample of Homeless Adults. <i>Journal of Traumatic Stress</i> , 2020, 33, 677-687.	1.8	9
89	Can youth at high risk of illness progression be identified by measures of rumination and sleep-wake disturbance. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 1214-1219.	1.7	7
90	The relationship between childhood trauma and clinical characteristics in ultra-high risk for psychosis youth. <i>Psychosis</i> , 2019, 11, 28-41.	0.8	6

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91	Early signs and symptoms of psychosis among Palauan adolescents. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2010, 4, 153-161.	1.7	5
92	Implementing a Whole-of-Curriculum Approach to Student Wellbeing. <i>Student Success</i> , 2019, 10, 55-63.	0.8	4
93	Obstetric complications and transition to psychosis in an 'ultra' high risk sample. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2005, 39, 460-466.	2.3	3
94	Amygdala Volume Status Might Reflect Dominant Mode of Emotional Information Processingâ€”Reply. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 64, 252.	12.3	3
95	Dr McGorry and Colleagues Reply. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 74, 1123.	2.2	1
96	Pineal morphology of the clinical high-risk state for psychosis and different psychotic disorders. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, 244, 1-7.	2.0	1
97	At-risk mental state: management. , 0, , 107-122.		0
98	A clinician's quick guide of evidenceâ€”based approaches: Psychotic disorders. <i>Clinical Psychologist</i> , 2013, 17, 131-132.	0.8	0