

# Frauke Schultze-Lutter

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8117921/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

177  
papers

10,545  
citations

44069

48  
h-index

36028

97  
g-index

190  
all docs

190  
docs citations

190  
times ranked

6730  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The non-specific nature of mental health and structural brain outcomes following childhood trauma. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2023, 53, 1005-1014.	4.5	6
2	Psychometric properties of the Kessler psychological scales in a Swiss young adult community sample indicate poor suitability for community screening for mental disorders. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2023, 17, 85-95.	1.7	1
3	The Bern Early Recognition and Intervention Centre for mental crisis (<sc>FETZ</sc> Bern) – An 8-year evaluation. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2022, 16, 289-301.	1.7	9
4	Characterising cognitive heterogeneity in individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis: a cluster analysis with clinical and functional outcome prediction. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 272, 437-448.	3.2	9
5	The clinical relevance of formal thought disorder in the early stages of psychosis: results from the PRONIA study. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 272, 403-413.	3.2	10
6	Positive psychotic symptoms in childhood and adolescence. <i>Current Opinion in Psychology</i> , 2022, 45, 101287.	4.9	4
7	Does childhood trauma predict schizotypal traits? A path modelling approach in a cohort of help-seeking subjects. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2022, , 1.	3.2	3
8	Relationships between global functioning and neuropsychological predictors in subjects at high risk of psychosis or with a recent onset of depression. <i>World Journal of Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 23, 573-581.	2.6	3
9	Using combined environmental – clinical classification models to predict role functioning outcome in clinical high-risk states for psychosis and recent-onset depression. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 220, 229-245.	2.8	1
10	Clinical high-risk criteria of psychosis in 8-year-old community subjects and inpatients not suspected of developing psychosis. <i>World Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 12, 425-449.	2.7	9
11	Pattern of predictive features of continued cannabis use in patients with recent-onset psychosis and clinical high-risk for psychosis. <i>NPJ Schizophrenia</i> , 2022, 8, 19.	3.6	1
12	MR-Spectroscopy of GABA and Glutamate/Glutamine Concentrations in Auditory Cortex in Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis Individuals. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 13, 859322.	2.6	0
13	(Attenuated) hallucinations join basic symptoms in a transdiagnostic network cluster analysis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, 243, 43-54.	2.0	5
14	Neurobiologically Based Stratification of Recent-Onset Depression and Psychosis: Identification of Two Distinct Transdiagnostic Phenotypes. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 92, 552-562.	1.3	15
15	Computerised cognitive training during early-stage psychosis improves cognitive deficits and gamma-band oscillations: A pilot study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2022, 243, 217-219.	2.0	0
16	Clinical, Brain, and Multilevel Clustering in Early Psychosis and Affective Stages. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 79, 677.	11.0	6
17	The Psychopathology and Neuroanatomical Markers of Depression in Early Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021, 47, 249-258.	4.3	13
18	Clinical high-risk of and conversion to psychosis in the community: A 3-year follow-up of a cohort study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 228, 616-618.	2.0	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Heterogeneity and Classification of Recent Onset Psychosis and Depression: A Multimodal Machine Learning Approach. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021, 47, 1130-1140.	4.3	23
20	Multimodal Machine Learning Workflows for Prediction of Psychosis in Patients With Clinical High-Risk Syndromes and Recent-Onset Depression. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 78, 195.	11.0	125
21	Association between age of cannabis initiation and gray matter covariance networks in recent onset psychosis. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 46, 1484-1493.	5.4	14
22	Cognitive subtypes in recent onset psychosis: distinct neurobiological fingerprints?. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 46, 1475-1483.	5.4	15
23	Multimodal prognosis of negative symptom severity in individuals at increased risk of developing psychosis. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 312.	4.8	7
24	The relationship between cognitive deficits and impaired short-term functional outcome in clinical high-risk for psychosis participants: A machine learning and modelling approach. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2021, 231, 24-31.	2.0	8
25	The Important Role of Stereotypes in the relation between Mental Health Literacy and Stigmatization of Depression and Psychosis in the Community. <i>Community Mental Health Journal</i> , 2021, , 1.	2.0	6
26	Heterogeneity and Classification of Recent Onset Psychosis and Depression: A Multimodal Machine Learning Approach. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 89, S238-S239.	1.3	0
27	Is there a diagnosis-specific influence of childhood trauma on later educational attainment? A machine learning analysis in a large help-seeking sample. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2021, 138, 591-597.	3.1	1
28	Schizotypie und Schizotype (Pers�nlichkeits-)St�rung. <i>PTT – Pers�nlichkeitsst�rungen Theorie Und Therapie</i> , 2021, 25, 96-109.	0.1	0
29	Towards clinical application of prediction models for transition to psychosis: A systematic review and external validation study in the PRONIA sample. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2021, 125, 478-492.	6.1	31
30	Toward Generalizable and Transdiagnostic Tools for Psychosis Prediction: An Independent Validation and Improvement of the NAPLS-2 Risk Calculator in the Multisite PRONIA Cohort. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 90, 632-642.	1.3	32
31	Duration of basic and attenuated-psychotic symptoms in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: pattern of symptom onset and effects of duration on functioning and cognition. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 21, 339.	2.6	3
32	Predictors of help-seeking behaviour in people with mental health problems: a 3-year prospective community study. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 21, 432.	2.6	20
33	Novel Gyrfication Networks Reveal Links with Psychiatric Risk Factors in Early Illness. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2021, , .	2.9	2
34	40-Hz Auditory Steady-State Responses Characterize Circuit Dysfunctions and Predict Clinical Outcomes in Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis Participants: A Magnetoencephalography Study. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 90, 419-429.	1.3	37
35	Basic symptoms and gray matter volumes of patients at clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 2666-2674.	4.5	5
36	Prevalence and predictors of suicidality and non-suicidal self-harm among individuals at clinical high-risk for psychosis: Results from a community-recruited sample. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2021, 15, 1256-1265.	1.7	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Detailed clinical phenotyping and generalisability in prognostic models of functioning in at-risk populations. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2021, , 1-4.	2.8	0
38	Editorial: Children, Adolescents and Families With Severe Mental Illness: Toward a Comprehensive Early Identification of Risk. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 12, 812229.	2.6	2
39	Age effects on basic symptoms in the community: A route to gain new insight into the neurodevelopment of psychosis?. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 270, 311-324.	3.2	19
40	Childhood physical abuse and emotional neglect are specifically associated with adult mental disorders. <i>Journal of Mental Health</i> , 2020, 29, 376-384.	1.9	52
41	Neuropsychological deficits in participants at clinical high risk for psychosis recruited from the community: relationships to functioning and clinical symptoms. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 77-85.	4.5	17
42	Sex differences in symptomatology of psychosis-risk patients and in prediction of psychosis. <i>Archives of Women's Mental Health</i> , 2020, 23, 339-349.	2.6	9
43	Grey-matter abnormalities in clinical high-risk participants for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 226, 120-128.	2.0	12
44	T223. MULTIVARIATE PREDICTION OF FOLLOW UP SOCIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL OUTCOME IN CLINICAL HIGH-RISK INDIVIDUALS BASED ON GRAY MATTER VOLUMES AND HISTORY OF ENVIRONMENTAL ADVERSE EVENTS. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S317-S318.	4.3	0
45	M1. INVESTIGATING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CHILDHOOD TRAUMA AND PSYCHIATRIC DISEASE USING MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S133-S133.	4.3	0
46	S94. PREDICTION OF CANNABIS RELAPSE IN CLINICAL HIGH-RISK INDIVIDUALS AND RECENT ONSET PSYCHOSIS - PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM THE PRONIA STUDY. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S69-S70.	4.3	0
47	Trapped in a Glass Bell Jar: Neural Correlates of Depersonalization and Derealization in Subjects at Clinical High-Risk of Psychosis and Depersonalization/Derealization Disorder. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 535652.	2.6	2
48	M121. CLINICAL PREDICTION MODELS FOR TRANSITION TO PSYCHOSIS: AN EXTERNAL VALIDATION STUDY IN THE PRONIA SAMPLE. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S181-S181.	4.3	0
49	Altered Autonomic Function in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 580503.	2.6	4
50	O6.6. MULTIMODAL PROGNOSIS OF NEGATIVE SYMPTOM SEVERITY IN INDIVIDUALS WITH INCREASED RISK OF DEVELOPING PSYCHOSIS. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S15-S16.	4.3	0
51	O10.5. CLINICAL HIGH RISK (CHR) CRITERIA IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS NOT SUSPECTED TO DEVELOP PSYCHOSIS: NO TRANSDIAGNOSTIC SEVERITY MARKER OF MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S26-S26.	4.3	0
52	O6.4. ASSOCIATION BETWEEN CLUSTERS OF FORMAL THOUGHT DISORDERS SEVERITY AND NEUROCOGNITIVE AND FUNCTIONAL OUTCOME INDICES IN THE EARLY STAGES OF PSYCHOSIS – RESULTS FROM THE PRONIA COHORT. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S14-S15.	4.3	0
53	S219. SINGLE-SUBJECT PREDICTION OF FUNCTIONAL OUTCOMES ACROSS DIAGNOSTIC GROUPS USING CLINICAL DATA. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S122-S122.	4.3	0
54	O8.5. SIGNS OF ADVERSITY - A NOVEL MACHINE LEARNING APPROACH TO CHILDHOOD TRAUMA, BRAIN STRUCTURE AND CLINICAL PROFILES. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S20-S20.	4.3	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	S64. COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENTS AND PREDICTION OF FUNCTIONAL OUTCOME IN INDIVIDUALS AT CLINICAL HIGH-RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S57-S58.	4.3	0
56	Traces of Trauma: A Multivariate Pattern Analysis of Childhood Trauma, Brain Structure, and Clinical Phenotypes. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 88, 829-842.	1.3	35
57	Subjective disturbances in emerging psychosis. , 2020, , 59-80.		1
58	Main Symptomatic Treatment Targets in Suspected and Early Psychosis: New Insights From Network Analysis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, 884-895.	4.3	19
59	Association of Magnetoencephalographically Measured High-Frequency Oscillations in Visual Cortex With Circuit Dysfunctions in Local and Large-scale Networks During Emerging Psychosis. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 77, 882.	11.0	33
60	Validation of the Bullying Scale for Adults - Results of the PRONIA-study. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2020, 129, 88-97.	3.1	8
61	General psychopathology links burden of recent life events and psychotic symptoms in a network approach. <i>NPJ Schizophrenia</i> , 2020, 6, 40.	3.6	28
62	Effects of age and sex on clinical high-risk for psychosis in the community. <i>World Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 10, 101-124.	2.7	16
63	Basic symptoms in deficit states and their relation to negative symptoms. , 2020, , 19-38.		1
64	Basic Symptoms Are Associated With Age in Patients With a Clinical High-Risk State for Psychosis: Results From the PRONIA Study. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 552175.	2.6	5
65	Using Online Screening in the General Population to Detect Participants at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, 600-609.	4.3	56
66	Childhood adversity predicts persistence of suicidal thoughts differently in females and males at clinical high-risk patients of psychosis. Results of the EPOS project. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 935-942.	1.7	14
67	Coping as a mediator between locus of control, competence beliefs, and mental health: A systematic review and structural equation modelling meta-analysis. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2019, 121, 103442.	3.1	58
68	Associations of psychosis-risk symptoms with quality of life and self-rated health in the Community. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 62, 116-123.	0.2	6
69	Functional and structural correlates of abnormal involuntary movements in psychosis risk and first episode psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 212, 196-203.	2.0	20
70	Basic symptoms in offspring of parents with mood and psychotic disorders. <i>BJPsych Open</i> , 2019, 5, e54.	0.7	10
71	The interrelationship between schizotypy, clinical high risk for psychosis and related symptoms: Cognitive disturbances matter. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 210, 188-196.	2.0	27
72	Individualized Prediction of Transition to Psychosis in 1,676 Individuals at Clinical High Risk: Development and Validation of a Multivariable Prediction Model Based on Individual Patient Data Meta-Analysis. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 10, 345.	2.6	29

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Psychosis and Schizophrenia-Spectrum Personality Disorders Require Early Detection on Different Symptom Dimensions. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 10, 476.	2.6	41
74	Prevalence, course and psychosis-predictive value of negative symptoms in 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2019, 206, 386-393.	2.0	19
75	The trait-state distinction between schizotypy and clinical high risk: results from a one-year follow-up. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 18, 108-109.	10.4	15
76	Influence of demographic characteristics on attenuated positive psychotic symptoms in a young, help-seeking, at-risk population. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 13, 53-56.	1.7	8
77	Clinical High Risk for Psychosis Syndromes Among Swiss and German Youth and Young Adults: Early Identification and Intervention. , 2019, , 115-142.		0
78	Detecting the first signs of emerging psychosis. , 2019, , 57-72.		0
79	Expressed emotion as a predictor of the first psychotic episode – Results of the European prediction of psychosis study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 199, 346-352.	2.0	17
80	Psychosis-risk criteria in the general population: frequent misinterpretations and current evidence. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 17, 107-108.	10.4	21
81	The Frankfurt Complaint Questionnaire for self-assessment of basic symptoms in the early detection of psychosis – Factor structure, reliability, and predictive validity. <i>International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research</i> , 2018, 27, e1600.	2.1	7
82	Demographic and clinical characteristics of diagnosed and non-diagnosed psychotic disorders in the community. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2018, 12, 87-90.	1.7	5
83	Course of clinical high-risk states for psychosis beyond conversion. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 268, 39-48.	3.2	59
84	Increased Striatal and Reduced Prefrontal Cerebral Blood Flow in Clinical High Risk for Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, 182-192.	4.3	49
85	Prevalence and clinical relevance of interview-assessed psychosis-risk symptoms in the young adult community. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2018, 48, 1167-1178.	4.5	45
86	T239. SINGLE-SUBJECT PREDICTION OF FUNCTIONAL OUTCOMES IN CLINICAL HIGH RISK SUBJECTS USING CLINICAL DATA. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, S209-S210.	4.3	0
87	O11.8. PREVALENCE AND PREDICTORS OF INTERVIEW-ASSESSED CLINICAL HIGH-RISK SYMPTOMS IN THE GENERAL POPULATION. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, S109-S109.	4.3	0
88	F26. THE NATURE OF CLINICAL HIGH-RISK SYMPTOMS: NEW INSIGHTS GAINED FROM AGE EFFECTS. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, S228-S229.	4.3	0
89	Prediction Models of Functional Outcomes for Individuals in the Clinical High-Risk State for Psychosis or With Recent-Onset Depression. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 75, 1156.	11.0	251
90	S211. SCHIZOTYPY IN PATIENTS FROM A CLINICAL HIGH RISK SERVICE: TRAIT OR STATE?. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, S407-S408.	4.3	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Psychopathologyâ€™ a Precision Tool in Need of Re-sharpening. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 9, 446.	2.6	38
92	Enhancing Psychosis-Spectrum Nosology Through an International Data Sharing Initiative. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2018, 44, S460-S467.	4.3	15
93	Striatal cerebral blood flow, executive functioning, and fronto-striatal functional connectivity in clinical high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2018, 201, 231-236.	2.0	21
94	Functioning mediates help-seeking for mental problems in the general population. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 54, 1-9.	0.2	22
95	Resting-state gamma-band power alterations in schizophrenia reveal E/I-balance abnormalities across illness-stages. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	6.0	92
96	Convergent and concurrent validity of the Frankfurt Complaint Questionnaire as a screener for psychosis risk. <i>Journal of Risk Research</i> , 2017, 20, 1480-1496.	2.6	9
97	The concept of basic symptoms: its scientific and clinical relevance. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 16, 104-105.	10.4	33
98	The Italian version of the 92-item Prodromal Questionnaire: Concurrent validity with the SIPS and factor analysis in a sample of 258 outpatients aged 11â€™36 years. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2017, 189, 50-56.	2.0	15
99	Association between mental health-related stigma and active help-seeking: Systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 210, 261-268.	2.8	384
100	Age effect on prevalence of ultra-high risk for psychosis symptoms: replication in a clinical sample of an early detection of psychosis service. <i>European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 26, 1401-1405.	4.7	28
101	Authorsâ€™ reply. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 211, 182-183.	2.8	1
102	Mediators Linking Childhood Adversities and Trauma to Suicidality in Individuals at Risk for Psychosis. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 8, 242.	2.6	17
103	No age effect in the prevalence and clinical significance of ultra-high risk symptoms and criteria for psychosis in 22q11 deletion syndrome: Confirmation of the genetically driven risk for psychosis?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0174797.	2.5	12
104	Revisiting the Basic Symptom Concept: Toward Translating Risk Symptoms for Psychosis into Neurobiological Targets. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 7, 9.	2.6	62
105	Psychometric properties of the Trauma and Distress Scale, TADS, in an adult community sample in Finland. <i>HÅgre Utbildning</i> , 2016, 7, 30062.	3.0	36
106	Abnormal involuntary movements are linked to psychosis-risk in children and adolescents: Results of a population-based study. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2016, 174, 58-64.	2.0	33
107	Resilience, risk, mental health and well-being: associations and conceptual differences. <i>European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 25, 459-466.	4.7	54
108	Ultra high risk status and transition to psychosis in 22q11.2 deletion syndrome. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 15, 259-265.	10.4	52

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Psychosis-predictive value of self-reported schizotypy in a clinical high-risk sample.. Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 2016, 125, 923-932.	1.9	59
110	The Dark Side of the Moon: Meta-analytical Impact of Recruitment Strategies on Risk Enrichment in the Clinical High Risk State for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2016, 42, 732-743.	4.3	183
111	Stimulant Medication and Psychotic Symptoms in Offspring of Parents With Mental Illness. Pediatrics, 2016, 137, .	2.1	21
112	Depression predicts persistence of paranoia in clinical high-risk patients to psychosis: results of the EPOS project. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2016, 51, 247-257.	3.1	20
113	Intensive community outreach for those at ultra high risk of psychosis: dilution, not solution. Lancet Psychiatry, the, 2016, 3, 18.	7.4	26
114	Attenuated psychotic and basic symptom characteristics in adolescents with ultra-high risk criteria for psychosis, other non-psychotic psychiatric disorders and early-onset psychosis. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2016, 25, 1091-1102.	4.7	26
115	Age matters in the prevalence and clinical significance of ultra-high-risk for psychosis symptoms and criteria in the general population: Findings from the BEAR and BEARS-kid studies. World Psychiatry, 2015, 14, 189-197.	10.4	110
116	At risk or not at risk? A meta-analysis of the prognostic accuracy of psychometric interviews for psychosis prediction. World Psychiatry, 2015, 14, 322-332.	10.4	209
117	Twelve-month psychosis-predictive value of the ultra-high risk criteria in children and adolescents. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 169, 186-192.	2.0	44
118	Developing Psychosis and Its Risk States Through the Lens of Schizotypy. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, S396-S407.	4.3	191
119	Personality dimensions in persons symptomatically at risk of psychosis: pronounced but lacking a characteristic profile. Microbial Biotechnology, 2015, 9, 242-247.	1.7	8
120	Duration of unspecific prodromal and clinical high risk states, and early help-seeking in first-admission psychosis patients. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2015, 50, 1831-1841.	3.1	56
121	Early Detection and Treatment of Psychosis: The Bern Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Perspective. Advances in Psychiatry, 2014, 2014, 1-16.	0.4	6
122	Self-Reported Psychotic-Like Experiences Are a Poor Estimate of Clinician-Rated Attenuated and Frank Delusions and Hallucinations. Psychopathology, 2014, 47, 194-201.	1.5	65
123	Self-reported attenuated psychotic-like experiences in help-seeking adolescents and their association with age, functioning and psychopathology. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 160, 110-117.	2.0	48
124	Can quantitative EEG measures predict clinical outcome in subjects at Clinical High Risk for psychosis? A prospective multicenter study. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 153, 42-47.	2.0	48
125	Reliability of telephone assessments of at-risk criteria of psychosis: A comparison to face-to-face interviews. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 153, 251-253.	2.0	15
126	Pathways to care in subjects at high risk for psychotic disorders – A European perspective. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 152, 400-407.	2.0	31



#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Prediction and prevention of psychosis: current progress and future tasks. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 264, 9-16.	3.2	21
128	Screening instruments in child and adolescent psychiatry: general and methodological considerations. <i>European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 23, 725-727.	4.7	16
129	A Stratified Model for Psychosis Prediction in Clinical Practice. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 1533-1542.	4.3	59
130	Prevalence and Clinical Significance of DSM-5 "Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome in Adolescents and Young Adults in the General Population: The Bern Epidemiological At-Risk (BEAR) Study. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2014, 40, 1499-1508.	4.3	79
131	Improving the clinical prediction of psychosis by combining ultra-high risk criteria and cognitive basic symptoms. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2014, 154, 100-106.	2.0	115
132	Differences in coping, self-efficacy, and external control beliefs between patients at-risk for psychosis and patients with first-episode psychosis. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2014, 219, 95-102.	3.3	36
133	Psychosocial outcome in patients at clinical high risk of psychosis: a prospective follow-up. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 48, 303-311.	3.1	31
134	The Schizophrenia Proneness Instrument, Child and Youth version (SPI-CY): Practicability and discriminative validity. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2013, 146, 69-78.	2.0	85
135	The Psychosis High-Risk State. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 70, 107.	11.0	1,222
136	"A Rose Is a Rose Is a Rose"™, but At-Risk Criteria Differ. <i>Psychopathology</i> , 2013, 46, 75-87.	1.5	54
137	The Significance of At-Risk Symptoms for Psychosis in Children and Adolescents. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 58, 32-40.	1.9	79
138	Basic Symptoms and the Prediction of First-Episode Psychosis. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2012, 18, 351-357.	1.9	152
139	Pharmacological Prevention and Treatment in Clinical At-Risk States for Psychosis. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2012, 18, 550-557.	1.9	20
140	Whither the Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome?. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2012, 38, 1130-1134.	4.3	85
141	Axis I diagnoses and transition to psychosis in clinical high-risk patients EPOS project: Prospective follow-up of 245 clinical high-risk outpatients in four countries. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2012, 138, 192-197.	2.0	94
142	Comparing the prodrome of schizophrenia-spectrum psychoses and affective disorders with and without psychotic features. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2012, 138, 218-222.	2.0	16
143	Early detection and intervention of psychosis in children and adolescents: urgent need for studies. <i>European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 21, 239-241.	4.7	63
144	Personality disorders and accentuations in at-risk persons with and without conversion to first-episode psychosis. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2012, 6, 389-398.	1.7	41

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	The Near Babylonian Speech Confusion in Early Detection of Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2011, 37, 653-655.	4.3	68
146	Prediction of Psychosis by Mismatch Negativity. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 69, 959-966.	1.3	273
147	What percentage of people in the general population satisfies the current clinical at-risk criteria of psychosis?. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2011, 125, 99-100.	2.0	47
148	Cannabis use disorder and age at onset of psychosis " A study in first-episode patients. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2011, 129, 52-56.	2.0	46
149	Prediction and prevention of schizophrenia: what has been achieved and where to go next?. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 10, 165-174.	10.4	101
150	Disability in people clinically at high risk of psychosis. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 197, 278-284.	2.8	113
151	Basic Symptoms and Ultrahigh Risk Criteria: Symptom Development in the Initial Prodromal State. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2010, 36, 182-191.	4.3	186
152	Prediction of Psychosis in Adolescents and Young Adults at High Risk. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 67, 241.	12.3	575
153	Probably at-risk, but certainly ill " Advocating the introduction of a psychosis spectrum disorder in DSM-V. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2010, 120, 23-37.	2.0	138
154	Anandamide elevation in cerebrospinal fluid in initial prodromal states of psychosis. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 194, 371-372.	2.8	157
155	Binocular depth inversion as a paradigm of reduced visual information processing in prodromal state, antipsychotic-naïve and treated schizophrenia. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 259, 195-202.	3.2	80
156	Subjective Symptoms of Schizophrenia in Research and the Clinic: The Basic Symptom Concept. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2009, 35, 5-8.	4.3	261
157	Early detection of psychosis " Establishing a service for persons at risk. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 24, 1-10.	0.2	43
158	Intervention in the at-risk state to prevent transition to psychosis. <i>Current Opinion in Psychiatry</i> , 2009, 22, 177-183.	6.3	24
159	Kraepelin and psychotic prodromal conditions. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 258, 74-84.	3.2	45
160	Sensory Gating in Schizophrenia: P50 and N100 Gating in Antipsychotic-Free Subjects at Risk, First-Episode, and Chronic Patients. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 64, 376-384.	1.3	212
161	Relationship between subjective and objective cognitive function in the early and late prodrome. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 191, s43-s51.	2.8	40
162	Basic symptoms in early psychotic and depressive disorders. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 191, s31-s37.	2.8	73

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	The initial prodrome of schizophrenia: different duration, different underlying deficits?. <i>Comprehensive Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 48, 479-488.	3.1	34
164	Neurocognitive indicators for a conversion to psychosis: Comparison of patients in a potentially initial prodromal state who did or did not convert to a psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2007, 92, 116-125.	2.0	175
165	Orienting of attention in unmedicated patients with schizophrenia, prodromal subjects and healthy relatives. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2007, 97, 35-42.	2.0	28
166	CSF Metabolic and Proteomic Profiles in Patients Prodromal for Psychosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007, 2, e756.	2.5	93
167	Disturbances of visual information processing in early states of psychosis and experimental delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol altered states of consciousness. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2006, 88, 142-150.	2.0	86
168	Neurocognitive Functioning in Subjects at Risk for a First Episode of Psychosis Compared with First- and Multiple-episode Schizophrenia. <i>Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology</i> , 2006, 28, 1388-1407.	1.3	129
169	Impaired mismatch negativity generation in prodromal subjects and patients with schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2005, 73, 297-310.	2.0	144
170	Subjective quality of life in subjects at risk for a first episode of psychosis: A comparison with first episode schizophrenia patients and healthy controls. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2005, 79, 137-143.	2.0	90
171	The European Prediction of Psychosis Study (EPOS): integrating early recognition and intervention in Europe. <i>World Psychiatry</i> , 2005, 4, 161-7.	10.4	108
172	Modeling the Early Course of Schizophrenia. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2003, 29, 325-340.	4.3	136
173	Self-experienced vulnerability, prodromal symptoms and coping strategies preceding schizophrenic and depressive relapses. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2002, 17, 384-393.	0.2	43
174	Diagnosing Schizophrenia in the Initial Prodromal Phase. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2001, 58, 158.	12.3	944
175	Facet theoretical analysis of the similarity relationships of personality factors and personality disorders. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 1998, 13, 193s-193s.	0.2	0
176	Can self-experienced neuropsychological deficits indicate propensity to schizophrenic psychosis? Results of an 8-year prospective follow-up study. <i>International Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 1998, 13, S75-S80.	1.7	2
177	Diagnostic validity of basic symptoms. <i>European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 246, 147-154.	3.2	128