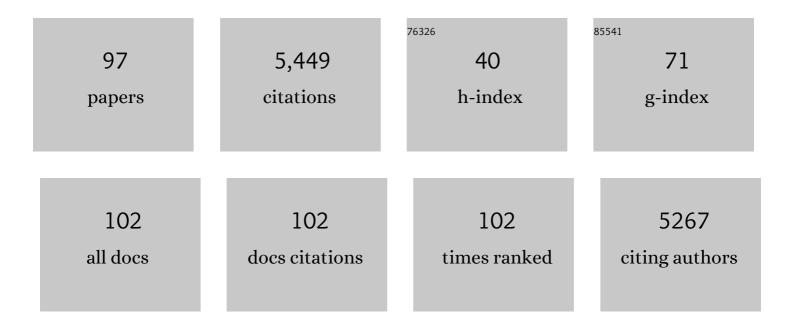
## **Gregor Berger**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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CRECOR REPORT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	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
2	Declining Transition Rate in Ultra High Risk (Prodromal) Services: Dilution or Reduction of Risk?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2007, 33, 673-681.	4.3	376
3	Omega-3 Fatty Acids Supplementation in Children with Autism: A Double-blind Randomized, Placebo-controlled Pilot Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 61, 551-553.	1.3	307
4	Intervention in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2009, 70, 1206-1212.	2.2	258
5	Effect of ï‰-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Young People at Ultrahigh Risk for Psychotic Disorders. JAMA Psychiatry, 2017, 74, 19.	11.0	216
6	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
7	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
8	Amisulpride and olanzapine followed by open-label treatment with clozapine in first-episode schizophrenia and schizophreniform disorder (OPTiMiSE): a three-phase switching study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2018, 5, 797-807.	7.4	141
9	Ethyl-Eicosapentaenoic Acid in First-Episode Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2007, 68, 1867-1875.	2.2	139
10	Structural brain abnormalities in individuals with an at-risk mental state who later develop psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 191, s69-s75.	2.8	128
11	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
12	ADHD: Current Concepts and Treatments in Children and Adolescents. Neuropediatrics, 2020, 51, 315-335.	0.6	117
13	Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy in First Episode Psychosis and Ultra High-Risk Individuals. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2003, 29, 831-843.	4.3	113
14	Eicosapentaenoic Acid Interventions in Schizophrenia. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2012, 32, 179-185.	1.4	109
15	Ethyl-Eicosapentaenoic Acid in First-Episode Psychosis. A 1H-MRS Study. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 2467-2473.	5.4	107
16	Medial temporal lobe glutathione concentration in first episode psychosis: A 1H-MRS investigation. Neurobiology of Disease, 2009, 33, 354-357.	4.4	107
17	Hippocampus abnormalities in at risk mental states for psychosis? A cross-sectional high resolution region of interest magnetic resonance imaging study. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2010, 44, 447-453.	3.1	82
18	PACE: a specialised service for young people at risk of psychotic disorders. Medical Journal of Australia, 2007, 187, S43-6.	1.7	78

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19	Early-onset of symptoms predicts conversion to non-affective psychosis in ultra-high risk individuals. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 84, 67-76.	2.0	77
20	Increased calcium-independent phospholipase A2 activity in first but not in multiepisode chronic schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 57, 399-405.	1.3	70
21	Bioactive lipids in schizophrenia. International Review of Psychiatry, 2006, 18, 85-98.	2.8	67
22	Antibodies to Infectious Agents in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 61, 1215-1217.	1.3	66
23	Lithium suppression of tau induces brain iron accumulation and neurodegeneration. Molecular Psychiatry, 2017, 22, 396-406.	7.9	66
24	The role of phospholipases A2 in schizophrenia. Molecular Psychiatry, 2006, 11, 547-556.	7.9	65
25	Implications of lipid biology for the pathogenesis of schizophrenia. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2002, 36, 355-366.	2.3	61
26	The reliability and validity of the Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test (ASSIST) in first-episode psychosis. Addictive Behaviors, 2009, 34, 821-825.	3.0	59
27	Neurobiology of early psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 187, s8-s18.	2.8	58
28	Omega-3 fatty acid supplementation changes intracellular phospholipase A2 activity and membrane fatty acid profiles in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Molecular Psychiatry, 2014, 19, 317-324.	7.9	58
29	Pituitary volume increase during emerging psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 125, 41-48.	2.0	57
30	Risperidone, 2 mg/day vs. 4 mg/day, in First-Episode, Acutely Psychotic Patients. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2002, 63, 885-891.	2.2	56
31	NEURAPROâ€E study protocol: a multicentre randomized controlled trial of omegaâ€3 fatty acids and cognitiveâ€behavioural case management for patients at ultra high risk of schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. Microbial Biotechnology, 2017, 11, 418-428.	1.7	55
32	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
33	Clinical trajectories in the ultra-high risk for psychosis population. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 197, 550-556.	2.0	54
34	A 1H-MRS investigation of the medial temporal lobe in antipsychotic-naÃ <sup>-</sup> ve and early-treated first episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 102, 163-170.	2.0	52
35	Monitoring the Safe Use of Clozapine. CNS Drugs, 2007, 21, 117-127.	5.9	50
36	Investigating the effectiveness, safety and tolerability of quetiapine in the treatment of anorexia nervosa in young people: A pilot study. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2010, 44, 1027-1034.	3.1	50

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37	Potential use of the topical niacin skin test in early psychosis—a combined approach using optical reflection spectroscopy and a descriptive rating scale. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2003, 37, 237-247.	3.1	49
38	The NEURAPRO Biomarker Analysis: Long-Chain Omega-3 Fatty Acids Improve 6-Month and 12-Month Outcomes in Youths at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, 243-252.	1.3	48
39	HPA axis functioning associated with transition to psychosis: Combined DEX/CRH test. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2007, 41, 446-450.	3.1	47
40	Neurocognition as a predictor of transition to psychotic disorder and functional outcomes in ultra-high risk participants: Findings from the NEURAPRO randomized clinical trial. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 206, 67-74.	2.0	46
41	Neuroprotection in emerging psychotic disorders. Microbial Biotechnology, 2007, 1, 114-127.	1.7	45
42	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
43	The International Study on General Practitioners and Early Psychosis (IGPS). Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 108, 182-190.	2.0	35
44	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
45	Pituitary volume and early treatment response in drug-naÃ⁻ve first-episode psychosis patients. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 113, 65-71.	2.0	32
46	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
47	The effect of atypical antipsychotics on pituitary gland volume in patients with first-episode psychosis: A longitudinal MRI study. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 116, 49-54.	2.0	29
48	Chronic modulation of serotonergic neurotransmission with sertraline attenuates the loudness dependence of the auditory evoked potential in healthy participants. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 217, 101-110.	3.1	29
49	Neuroprotective effects of ethyl-eicosapentaenoic acid in first episode psychosis: A longitudinal T2 relaxometry pilot study. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2010, 182, 180-182.	1.8	28
50	Polyunsaturated fatty acids in emerging psychosis: a safer alternative?. Microbial Biotechnology, 2014, 8, 199-208.	1.7	28
51	Niacin Skin Sensitivity Is Increased in Adolescents at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148429.	2.5	28
52	Insight, symptoms and executive functions in schizophrenia. Cognitive Neuropsychiatry, 2006, 11, 437-451.	1.3	27
53	Comparison of erythrocyte omega-3 index, fatty acids and molecular phospholipid species in people at ultra-high risk of developing psychosis and healthy people. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 226, 44-51.	2.0	27
54	Phospholipase A <sub>2</sub> activity in first episode schizophrenia: Associations with symptom severity and outcome at week 12. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 12, 598-607.	2.6	24

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55	The Vitamins in Psychosis Study: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial of the Effects of Vitamins B12, B6, and Folic Acid on Symptoms and Neurocognition in First-Episode Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 86, 35-44.	1.3	23
56	Structural abnormalities in the cuneus associated with Herpes Simplex Virus (type 1) infection in people at ultra high risk of developing psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 135, 175-180.	2.0	22
57	Improved Generation of Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells From Hair Derived Keratinocytes – A Tool to Study Neurodevelopmental Disorders as ADHD. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 321.	3.7	22
58	Relationship Between Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Psychopathology in the NEURAPRO Clinical Trial. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 393.	2.6	22
59	Omega-3 and its domain-specific effects on cognitive test performance in youths: A meta-analysis. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2020, 112, 420-436.	6.1	22
60	Opening the Black Box of Cognitive-Behavioural Case Management in Clients with Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2017, 86, 292-299.	8.8	20
61	The stress–Wnt-signaling axis: a hypothesis for attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder and therapy approaches. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 315.	4.8	20
62	Olfactory sensitivity through the course of psychosis: Relationships to olfactory identification, symptomatology and the schizophrenia odour. Psychiatry Research, 2007, 149, 97-104.	3.3	19
63	Insight in Relation to Psychosocial Adjustment in Schizophrenia. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2004, 192, 442-445.	1.0	18
64	Dynamic prediction of transition to psychosis using joint modelling. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 202, 333-340.	2.0	18
65	Validation of a Food Frequency Questionnaire to Assess Intake of n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Switzerland. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1863.	4.1	18
66	Relational Memory in First Episode Psychosis: Implications for Progressive Hippocampal Dysfunction After Illness Onset. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2011, 45, 206-213.	2.3	17
67	Ventricular volumes across stages of schizophrenia and other psychoses. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 51, 1041-1051.	2.3	17
68	Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Emerging Psychosis. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2012, 18, 576-591.	1.9	16
69	Trajectories of symptom severity and functioning over a three-year period in a psychosis high-risk sample: A secondary analysis of the Neurapro trial. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 2020, 124, 103527.	3.1	16
70	The mental distress of our youth in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Swiss Medical Weekly, 2022, 152, w30142.	1.6	15
71	When parents and children disagree: Informant discrepancies in reports of depressive symptoms in clinical interviews. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 272, 223-230.	4.1	13
72	Comments on Bozzatello et al. Supplementation with Omega-3 Fatty Acids in Psychiatric Disorders: A Review of Literature Data. J. Clin. Med. 2016, 5, 67. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2016, 5, 69.	2.4	12

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73	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	12
74	Prediction of clinical outcomes beyond psychosis in the ultraâ€high risk for psychosis population. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 642-651.	1.7	11
75	Omegaâ€3 fatty acids and neurocognitive ability in young people at ultraâ€high risk for psychosis. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 874-881.	1.7	10
76	Feasibility and acceptability of home treatment as an addâ€on to family based therapy for adolescents with anorexia nervosa. A case series. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2021, 54, 1707-1710.	4.0	10
77	Hostility and aggressive behaviour in first episode psychosis: Results from the OPTiMiSE trial. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 223, 271-278.	2.0	9
78	Omega-3 Fatty Acids as a Treatment for Pediatric Depression. A Phase III, 36 Weeks, Multi-Center, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Randomized Superiority Study. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 863.	2.6	8
79	Supplementation with the omega-3 long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids: Changes in the concentrations of omega-3 index, fatty acids and molecular phospholipids of people at ultra high risk of developing psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 226, 52-60.	2.0	8
80	Basic symptoms in young people at ultra-high risk of psychosis: Association with clinical characteristics and outcomes. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 216, 255-261.	2.0	8
81	Cognitive functioning in ultra-high risk for psychosis individuals with and without depression: Secondary analysis of findings from the NEURAPRO randomized clinical trial. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 218, 48-54.	2.0	8
82	Neurobiologicalendophenotypes of psychosis and schizophrenia. , 2009, , 61-80.		7
83	Anxious depression as a clinically relevant subtype of pediatric major depressive disorder. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2019, 126, 1217-1230.	2.8	7
84	Verbal Memory Performance in Depressed Children and Adolescents: Associations with EPA but Not DHA and Depression Severity. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3630.	4.1	7
85	Home treatment as an addâ€on to familyâ€based treatment in adolescents with anorexia nervosa: A pilot study. European Eating Disorders Review, 2022, 30, 168-177.	4.1	7
86	Deficient prefrontal-amygdalar connectivity underlies inefficient face processing in adolescent major depressive disorder. Translational Psychiatry, 2022, 12, 195.	4.8	7
87	The association between migrant status and transition in an ultra-high risk for psychosis population. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2021, 56, 943-952.	3.1	5
88	Do schizotypal or borderline personality disorders predict onset of psychotic disorder or persistent attenuated psychotic symptoms in patients at high clinical risk?. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 220, 275-277.	2.0	3
89	How Are Discrepant Parent–Child Reports Integrated? A Case of Depressed Adolescents. Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology, 2021, 31, 279-287.	1.3	3
90	Aneurysms of Pericallosal Cerebral Artery Haemorrhage with Consecutive Psychosis. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 41, 554-554.	2.3	2

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91	The topical niacin sensitivity test: An inter- and intra-rater reliability study in healthy controls. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2008, 79, 15-19.	2.2	2
92	M22. IGG ANTIBODIES TO TOXOPLASMA GONDII ARE ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED LONG-TERM RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS IN INDIVIDUALS AT ULTRA-HIGH RISK FOR PSYCHOSIS. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2020, 46, S141-S142.	4.3	2
93	Maladaptive Avoidance Learning in the Orbitofrontal Cortex in Adolescents With Major Depression. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2022, 7, 293-301.	1.5	2
94	The association of plasma inflammatory markers with omega-3 fatty acids and their mediating role in psychotic symptoms and functioning: An analysis of the NEURAPRO clinical trial. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2022, 99, 147-156.	4.1	2
95	Hippocampal volume reduction specific for later transition to psychosis or substance-associated effects?. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2010, 35, 214-5; author reply 215.	2.4	2
96	Genetic vulnerability. , 0, , 31-46.		0
97	Long-Chain Omega-3 Fatty Acids and Psychotic Disorders. , 2013, , 149-178.		0