## **Gregor Berger**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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76326 85541 5,449 97 40 71 citations h-index g-index papers 102 102 102 5267 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	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
2	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
3	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
4	The mental distress of our youth in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Swiss Medical Weekly, 2022, 152, w30142.	1.6	15
5	Deficient prefrontal-amygdalar connectivity underlies inefficient face processing in adolescent major depressive disorder. Translational Psychiatry, 2022, 12, 195.	4.8	7
6	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
7	Prediction of clinical outcomes beyond psychosis in the ultraâ€high risk for psychosis population. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 642-651.	1.7	11
8	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
9	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
10	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
11	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
12	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
13	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
14	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
15	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
16	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
17	Hostility and aggressive behaviour in first episode psychosis: Results from the OPTiMiSE trial. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 223, 271-278.	2.0	9
18	Verbal Memory Performance in Depressed Children and Adolescents: Associations with EPA but Not DHA and Depression Severity. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3630.	4.1	7

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19	The stress–Wnt-signaling axis: a hypothesis for attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder and therapy approaches. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 315.	4.8	20
20	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
21	ADHD: Current Concepts and Treatments in Children and Adolescents. Neuropediatrics, 2020, 51, 315-335.	0.6	117
22	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
23	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
24	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
25	Validation of a Food Frequency Questionnaire to Assess Intake of n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Switzerland. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1863.	4.1	18
26	Relationship Between Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Psychopathology in the NEURAPRO Clinical Trial. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 393.	2.6	22
27	Anxious depression as a clinically relevant subtype of pediatric major depressive disorder. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2019, 126, 1217-1230.	2.8	7
28	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
29	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
30	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
31	Clinical trajectories in the ultra-high risk for psychosis population. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 197, 550-556.	2.0	54
32	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
33	Dynamic prediction of transition to psychosis using joint modelling. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 202, 333-340.	2.0	18
34	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
35	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
36	Effect of ï‰-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Young People at Ultrahigh Risk for Psychotic Disorders. JAMA Psychiatry, 2017, 74, 19.	11.0	216

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37	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
38	Ventricular volumes across stages of schizophrenia and other psychoses. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 51, 1041-1051.	2.3	17
39	Lithium suppression of tau induces brain iron accumulation and neurodegeneration. Molecular Psychiatry, 2017, 22, 396-406.	7.9	66
40	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
41	Niacin Skin Sensitivity Is Increased in Adolescents at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148429.	2.5	28
42	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
43	Polyunsaturated fatty acids in emerging psychosis: a safer alternative?. Microbial Biotechnology, 2014, 8, 199-208.	1.7	28
44	Long-Chain Omega-3 Fatty Acids and Psychotic Disorders. , 2013, , 149-178.		0
45	Eicosapentaenoic Acid Interventions in Schizophrenia. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2012, 32, 179-185.	1.4	109
46	Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Emerging Psychosis. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2012, 18, 576-591.	1.9	16
47	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
48	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
49	Pituitary volume increase during emerging psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 125, 41-48.	2.0	57
50	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
51	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
52	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
53	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
54	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

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55	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
56	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
57	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
58	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
59	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
60	Neurobiologicalendophenotypes of psychosis and schizophrenia., 2009,, 61-80.		7
61	Medial temporal lobe glutathione concentration in first episode psychosis: A 1H-MRS investigation. Neurobiology of Disease, 2009, 33, 354-357.	4.4	107
62	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
63	The International Study on General Practitioners and Early Psychosis (IGPS). Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 108, 182-190.	2.0	35
64	Pituitary volume and early treatment response in drug-na $\tilde{A}$ -ve first-episode psychosis patients. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 113, 65-71.	2.0	32
65	Intervention in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2009, 70, 1206-1212.	2.2	258
66	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
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	A 1H-MRS investigation of the medial temporal lobe in antipsychotic-naÃ-ve and early-treated first episode psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 102, 163-170.	2.0	52
69	Ethyl-Eicosapentaenoic Acid in First-Episode Psychosis. A 1H-MRS Study. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 2467-2473.	5.4	107
70	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
71	Declining Transition Rate in Ultra High Risk (Prodromal) Services: Dilution or Reduction of Risk?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2007, 33, 673-681.	4.3	376
72	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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73	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
74	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
75	Monitoring the Safe Use of Clozapine. CNS Drugs, 2007, 21, 117-127.	5.9	50
76	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
77	Antibodies to Infectious Agents in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 61, 1215-1217.	1.3	66
78	PACE: a specialised service for young people at risk of psychotic disorders. Medical Journal of Australia, 2007, 187, S43-6.	1.7	78
79	Neuroprotection in emerging psychotic disorders. Microbial Biotechnology, 2007, 1, 114-127.	1.7	45
80	HPA axis functioning associated with transition to psychosis: Combined DEX/CRH test. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2007, 41, 446-450.	3.1	47
81	Ethyl-Eicosapentaenoic Acid in First-Episode Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2007, 68, 1867-1875.	2.2	139
82	Bioactive lipids in schizophrenia. International Review of Psychiatry, 2006, 18, 85-98.	2.8	67
83	Early-onset of symptoms predicts conversion to non-affective psychosis in ultra-high risk individuals. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 84, 67-76.	2.0	77
84	The role of phospholipases A2 in schizophrenia. Molecular Psychiatry, 2006, 11, 547-556.	7.9	65
85	Insight, symptoms and executive functions in schizophrenia. Cognitive Neuropsychiatry, 2006, 11, 437-451.	1.3	27
86	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
87	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
88	Neurobiology of early psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 187, s8-s18.	2.8	58
89	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
90	Increased calcium-independent phospholipase A2 activity in first but not in multiepisode chronic schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2005, 57, 399-405.	1,3	70

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91	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
92	Insight in Relation to Psychosocial Adjustment in Schizophrenia. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2004, 192, 442-445.	1.0	18
93	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
94	Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy in First Episode Psychosis and Ultra High-Risk Individuals. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2003, 29, 831-843.	4.3	113
95	Implications of lipid biology for the pathogenesis of schizophrenia. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2002, 36, 355-366.	2.3	61
96	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
97	Genetic vulnerability. , 0, , 31-46.		0