Rebekka Lencer

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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102	4,000	159585 30	133252 59
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

107	107	107	4291
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Effectiveness of antipsychotic drugs in first-episode schizophrenia and schizophreniform disorder: an open randomised clinical trial. Lancet, The, 2008, 371, 1085-1097.	13.7	964
2	Pharmacological treatment effects on eye movement control. Brain and Cognition, 2008, 68, 415-435.	1.8	203
3	Eye tracking dysfunction is a putative phenotypic susceptibility marker of schizophrenia and maps to a locus on chromosome 6p in families with multiple occurrence of the disease. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1996, 67, 564-579.	2.4	171
4	Clinical Spectrum of Homozygous and Heterozygous PINK1 Mutations in a Large German Family With Parkinson Disease. Archives of Neurology, 2006, 63, 833.	4.5	151
5	Neurophysiology and neuroanatomy of smooth pursuit in humans. Brain and Cognition, 2008, 68, 219-228.	1.8	127
6	Multimodal Machine Learning Workflows for Prediction of Psychosis in Patients With Clinical High-Risk Syndromes and Recent-Onset Depression. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 195.	11.0	125
7	Primary focal dystonia: evidence for distinct neuropsychiatric and personality profiles. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2009, 80, 1176-1179.	1.9	105
8	Morphological basis for the spectrum of clinical deficits in spinocerebellar ataxia 17 (SCA17). Brain, 2006, 129, 2341-2352.	7.6	102
9	Cortical mechanisms of smooth pursuit eye movements with target blanking. An fMRI study. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 19, 1430-1436.	2.6	84
10	Parametric modulation of cortical activation during smooth pursuit with and without target blanking. An fMRI study. NeuroImage, 2006, 29, 1319-1325.	4.2	77
11	Reduced neuronal activity in the V5 complex underlies smooth-pursuit deficit in schizophrenia: evidence from an fMRI study. NeuroImage, 2005, 24, 1256-1259.	4.2	65
12	Co-occurrence of affective and schizophrenia spectrum disorders with PINK1 mutations. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2006, 78, 532-535.	1.9	57
13	Pursuit eye movements as an intermediate phenotype across psychotic disorders: Evidence from the B-SNIP study. Schizophrenia Research, 2015, 169, 326-333.	2.0	56
14	Nonmotor Symptoms in Genetic Parkinson Disease. Archives of Neurology, 2010, 67, 670-6.	4.5	53
15	Eye movements and psychiatric disease. Current Opinion in Neurology, 2004, 17, 43-47.	3.6	51
16	Different extraretinal neuronal mechanisms of smooth pursuit eye movements in schizophrenia: An fMRI study. NeuroImage, 2007, 34, 300-309.	4.2	51
17	Eye-tracking dysfunction (ETD) in families with sporadic and familial schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2000, 47, 391-401.	1.3	49
18	Testing for linkage of eye tracking dysfunction and schizophrenia to markers on chromosomes 6, 8, 9, 20, and 22 in families multiply affected with schizophrenia. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1999, 88, 603-606.	2.4	45

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19	Limbic and Frontal Cortical Degeneration Is Associated with Psychiatric Symptoms in PINK1 Mutation Carriers. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 64, 241-247.	1.3	43
20	Cortical mechanisms of retinal and extraretinal smooth pursuit eye movements to different target velocities. NeuroImage, 2008, 41, 483-492.	4.2	42
21	Effects of Second-Generation Antipsychotic Medication on Smooth Pursuit Performance in Antipsychotic-Naive Schizophrenia. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2008, 65, 1146.	12.3	41
22	Sensorimotor Transformation Deficits for Smooth Pursuit in First-Episode Affective Psychoses and Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 217-223.	1.3	39
23	Family history of primary movement disorders as a predictor for neuroleptic-induced extrapyramidal symptoms. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2004, 185, 465-471.	2.8	35
24	Evidence from increased anticipation of predictive saccades for a dysfunction of fronto-striatal circuits in obsessiveâ€“compulsive disorder. Psychiatry Research, 2006, 143, 77-88.	3.3	35
25	Traces of Trauma: A Multivariate Pattern Analysis of Childhood Trauma, Brain Structure, and Clinical Phenotypes. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 88, 829-842.	1.3	35
26	Botulinum toxin as an effective treatment of clozapine-induced hypersalivation. Psychopharmacology, 2004, 173, 229-230.	3.1	34
27	Smooth pursuit deficits in schizophrenia, affective disorder and obsessiveâ€“compulsive disorder. Psychological Medicine, 2004, 34, 451-460.	4.5	34
28	Structural Changes Associated with Progression of Motor Deficits in Spinocerebellar Ataxia 17. Cerebellum, 2010, 9, 210-217.	2.5	33
29	Advanced analysis of free visual exploration patterns in schizophrenia. Frontiers in Psychology, 2013, 4, 737.	2.1	33
30	Distinguishing schizophrenic patients from healthy controls by quantitative measurement of eye movement parameters. Biological Psychiatry, 1998, 44, 448-458.	1.3	32
31	Toward Generalizable and Transdiagnostic Tools for Psychosis Prediction: An Independent Validation and Improvement of the NAPLS-2 Risk Calculator in the Multisite PRONIA Cohort. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 90, 632-642.	1.3	32
32	Schizophrenia spectrum disorders and eye tracking dysfunction in singleton and multiplex schizophrenia families. Schizophrenia Research, 2003, 60, 33-45.	2.0	31
33	Altered transfer of visual motion information to parietal association cortex in untreated first-episode psychosis: Implications for pursuit eye tracking. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2011, 194, 30-38.	1.8	31
34	Role of anticipation and prediction in smooth pursuit eye movement control in Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders, 2012, 27, 1012-1018.	3.9	31
35	Towards clinical application of prediction models for transition to psychosis: A systematic review and external validation study in the PRONIA sample. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2021, 125, 478-492.	6.1	31
36	Botulinum toxin B as an effective and safe treatment for neuroleptic-induced sialorrhea. Psychopharmacology, 2010, 207, 593-597.	3.1	30

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37	Social Alienation in Schizophrenia Patients: Association with Insula Responsiveness to Facial Expressions of Disgust. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e85014.	2.5	30
38	Subtyping Schizophrenia Patients Based on Patterns of Structural Brain Alterations. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2022, 48, 241-250.	4.3	28
39	General psychopathology links burden of recent life events and psychotic symptoms in a network approach. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2020, 6, 40.	3.6	28
40	Depression and quality of life in monogenic compared to idiopathic, earlyâ€onset Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders, 2012, 27, 754-759.	3.9	27
41	Negative Impact of Self-Stigmatization on Attitude Toward Medication Adherence in Patients with Psychosis. Journal of Psychiatric Practice, 2014, 20, 405-410.	0.7	27
42	Distributed representations of the "preparatory set" in the frontal oculomotor system: a TMS study. BMC Neuroscience, 2008, 9, 89.	1.9	25
43	Neurophysiological sensitivity to attentional overload in patients with psychotic disorders. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2013, 124, 881-892.	1.5	24
44	Heterogeneity and Classification of Recent Onset Psychosis and Depression: A Multimodal Machine Learning Approach. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 1130-1140.	4.3	23
45	Automatic amygdala response to facial expression in schizophrenia: initial hyperresponsivity followed by hyporesponsivity. BMC Neuroscience, 2013, 14, 140.	1.9	21
46	The role of prediction and anticipation on ageâ€related effects on smooth pursuit eye movements. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2011, 1233, 168-176.	3.8	20
47	Hypersalivation: update of the German S2k guideline (AWMF) in short form. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2019, 126, 853-862.	2.8	20
48	Smooth pursuit performance in families with multiple occurrence of schizophrenia and nonpsychotic families. Biological Psychiatry, 1999, 45, 694-703.	1.3	19
49	Risk for antipsychotic-induced extrapyramidal symptoms: influence of family history and genetic susceptibility. Psychopharmacology, 2011, 214, 729-736.	3.1	19
50	Association of variants in DRD2 and GRM3 with motor and cognitive function in first-episode psychosis. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2014, 264, 345-355.	3.2	19
51	Basic visual dysfunction allows classification of patients with schizophrenia with exceptional accuracy. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 159, 226-233.	2.0	19
52	The impact of self-stigmatization on medication attitude in schizophrenia patients. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 261, 391-399.	3.3	19
53	CAG Repeats Determine Brain Atrophy in Spinocerebellar Ataxia 17: A VBM Study. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e15125.	2.5	19
54	Altered Velocity Processing in Schizophrenia during Pursuit Eye Tracking. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e38494.	2.5	19

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55	Eye tracking dysfunction in families with multiple cases of schizophrenia. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 1996, 246, 175-181.	3.2	18
56	NRXN1 is associated with enlargement of the temporal horns of the lateral ventricles in psychosis. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 230.	4.8	18
57	Cerebello-Thalamo-Cortical Hyperconnectivity Classifies Patients and Predicts Long-Term Treatment Outcome in First-Episode Schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2022, 48, 505-513.	4.3	18
58	Visual and non-visual motion information processing during pursuit eye tracking in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2017, 267, 225-235.	3.2	17
59	Alterations in intrinsic frontoâ€thalamoâ€parietal connectivity are associated with cognitive control deficits in psychotic disorders. Human Brain Mapping, 2019, 40, 163-174.	3.6	17
60	Genome-wide association study accounting for anticholinergic burden to examine cognitive dysfunction in psychotic disorders. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 1802-1810.	5.4	17
61	Obesity and brain structure in schizophrenia â€“ ENIGMA study in 3021 individuals. Molecular Psychiatry, 2022, 27, 3731-3737.	7.9	17
62	Free visual exploration of natural movies in schizophrenia. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2019, 269, 407-418.	3.2	15
63	Neurobiologically Based Stratification of Recent-Onset Depression and Psychosis: Identification of Two Distinct Transdiagnostic Phenotypes. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 92, 552-562.	1.3	15
64	Association between age of cannabis initiation and gray matter covariance networks in recent onset psychosis. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 1484-1493.	5.4	14
65	Signs of rapidly progressive dementia in a case of intravascular lymphomatosis. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2005, 255, 232-235.	3.2	13
66	The Psychopathology and Neuroanatomical Markers of Depression in Early Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 249-258.	4.3	13
67	Enhanced top-down control during pursuit eye tracking in schizophrenia. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2013, 263, 223-231.	3.2	12
68	Smooth pursuit eye movement deficits as a biomarker for psychotic features in bipolar disorderâ€”Findings from the PARDIP study. Bipolar Disorders, 2020, 22, 602-611.	1.9	12
69	Restless legs syndrome as a possible predictor for psychiatric disorders in parents of children with ADHD. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2011, 261, 285-291.	3.2	11
70	The importance of strengthening competence and control beliefs in patients with psychosis to reduce treatment hindering self-stigmatization. Psychiatry Research, 2017, 255, 314-320.	3.3	11
71	Characteristics of White Matter Structural Networks in Chronic Schizophrenia Treated With Clozapine or Risperidone and Those Never Treated. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 23, 799-810.	2.1	11
72	Affective Flattening in Patients with Schizophrenia: Differential Association with Amygdala Response to Threat-Related Facial Expression under Automatic and Controlled Processing Conditions. Psychiatry Investigation, 2016, 13, 102.	1.6	11

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73	Associations of specific psychiatric disorders with isolated focal dystonia, and monogenic and idiopathic Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Journal of Neurology, 2017, 264, 1076-1084.	3.6	10
74	Following Forrest Gump: Smooth pursuit related brain activation during free movie viewing. NeuroImage, 2020, 216, 116491.	4.2	10
75	Influence of Optokinetic and Vestibular Stimuli on the Performance of Smooth Pursuit Eye Movements: Implications for a Clinical Test. Acta Oto-Laryngologica, 1998, 118, 161-169.	0.9	9
76	Instability of visual error processing for sensorimotor adaptation in schizophrenia. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2017, 267, 237-244.	3.2	8
77	Personality profiles are different in musician's dystonia and other isolated focal dystonias. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 266, 26-29.	3.3	8
78	Altered functional synchrony between gray and white matter as a novel indicator of brain system dysconnectivity in schizophrenia. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 2540-2548.	4.5	8
79	A subtype of institutionalized patients with schizophrenia characterized by pronounced subcortical and cognitive deficits. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2022, , .	5.4	7
80	Clinical, Brain, and Multilevel Clustering in Early Psychosis and Affective Stages. JAMA Psychiatry, 2022, 79, 677.	11.0	6
81	Social cognition in schizophrenia: The role of mentalizing in moral dilemma decision-making. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2018, 87, 171-178.	3.1	5
82	Impact on carer burden when stable patients with schizophrenia transitioned from 1-monthly to 3-monthly paliperidone palmitate. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2021, 107, 152233.	3.1	5
83	Morphological alterations of the corpus callosum in antipsychotic-naive first-episode schizophrenia before and 1-year after treatment. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 231, 115-121.	2.0	5
84	Characteristics of the corpus callosum in chronic schizophrenia treated with clozapine or risperidone and those never-treated. BMC Psychiatry, 2021, 21, 538.	2.6	5
85	Basic Symptoms Are Associated With Age in Patients With a Clinical High-Risk State for Psychosis: Results From the PRONIA Study. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2020, 11, 552175.	2.6	5
86	Grey matter connectome abnormalities and age-related effects in antipsychotic-naive schizophrenia. EBioMedicine, 2021, 74, 103749.	6.1	5
87	Understanding the multidimensional phenomenon of medication adherence attitudes in psychosis. Psychiatry Research, 2021, 295, 113601.	3.3	4
88	Smooth Eye Movements in Humans: Smooth Pursuit, Optokinetic Nystagmus and Vestibular Ocular Reflex. Studies in Neuroscience, Psychology and Behavioral Economics, 2019, , 117-163.	0.3	4
89	Testing for linkage of eye tracking dysfunction and schizophrenia to markers on chromosomes 6, 8, 9, 20, and 22 in families multiply affected with schizophrenia. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1999, 88, 603-606.	2.4	3
90	Cerebral and behavioral signs of impaired cognitive flexibility and stability in schizophrenia spectrum disorders. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2021, 32, 102855.	2.7	3

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91	Relationships between global functioning and neuropsychological predictors in subjects at high risk of psychosis or with a recent onset of depression. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 23, 573-581.	2.6	3
92	Masked ambiguity â€“ Emotion identification in schizophrenia and major depressive disorder. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 270, 852-860.	3.3	2
93	Visual exploration of emotional faces in schizophrenia using masks from the Japanese Noh theatre. Neuropsychologia, 2019, 133, 107193.	1.6	2
94	Saccadic suppression in schizophrenia. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 13133.	3.3	2
95	Novel Gyrification Networks Reveal Links with Psychiatric Risk Factors in Early Illness. Cerebral Cortex, 2021, , .	2.9	2
96	Deficits in generalized cognitive ability, visual sensorimotor function, and inhibitory control represent discrete domains of neurobehavioral deficit in psychotic disorders. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 236, 54-60.	2.0	2
97	An opportunity for primary prevention research in psychotic disorders. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, , .	2.0	1
98	Using combined environmentalâ€“clinical classification models to predict role functioning outcome in clinical high-risk states for psychosis and recent-onset depression. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 220, 229-245.	2.8	1
99	Pattern of predictive features of continued cannabis use in patients with recent-onset psychosis and clinical high-risk for psychosis. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2022, 8, 19.	3.6	1
100	Are the DTI results positive evidence for George Bernard Shaw's view?. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 2004, 27, 866-866.	0.7	0
101	Detailed clinical phenotyping and generalisability in prognostic models of functioning in at-risk populations. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, , 1-4.	2.8	0
102	OUP accepted manuscript. Cerebral Cortex, 2022, , .	2.9	0