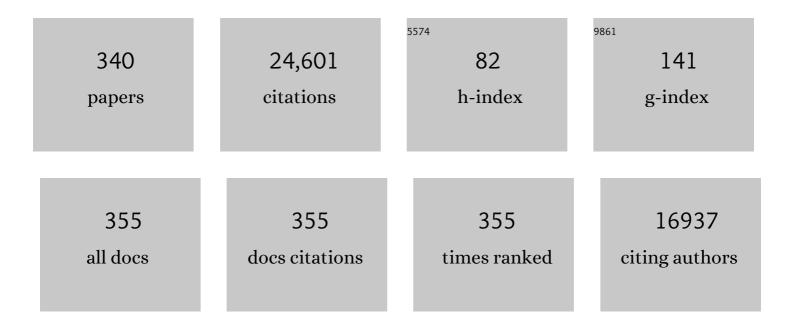
## Stephen J Wood

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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STERHEN LWOOD

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Psychosis High-Risk State. JAMA Psychiatry, 2013, 70, 107.	11.0	1,222
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	Hippocampal and Amygdala Volumes According to Psychosis Stage and Diagnosis. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2006, 63, 139.	12.3	559
4	Normative Data From the Cantab. I: Development of Executive Function Over the Lifespan. Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 2003, 25, 242-254.	1.3	550
5	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
6	Are There Progressive Brain Changes in Schizophrenia? A Meta-Analysis of Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging Studies. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 70, 88-96.	1.3	442
7	Neuroanatomical abnormalities in schizophrenia: A multimodal voxelwise meta-analysis and meta-regression analysis. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 127, 46-57.	2.0	394
8	Long-term Follow-up of a Group at Ultra High Risk ("Prodromalâ€ <del>)</del> for Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2013, 70, 793.	11.0	373
9	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
10	Mapping grey matter reductions in schizophrenia: An anatomical likelihood estimation analysis of voxel-based morphometry studies. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 108, 104-113.	2.0	311
11	Progressive Gray Matter Reduction of the Superior Temporal Gyrus During Transition to Psychosis. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2009, 66, 366.	12.3	303
12	Hippocampal Volume and Everyday Memory in Children of Very Low Birth Weight. Pediatric Research, 2000, 47, 713-720.	2.3	289
13	Progressive brain structural changes mapped as psychosis develops in â€~at risk' individuals. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 108, 85-92.	2.0	273
14	Genetic Influences on Cost-Efficient Organization of Human Cortical Functional Networks. Journal of Neuroscience, 2011, 31, 3261-3270.	3.6	273
15	Age of Onset of Schizophrenia: Perspectives From Structural Neuroimaging Studies. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2011, 37, 504-513.	4.3	260
16	Prediction Models of Functional Outcomes for Individuals in the Clinical High-Risk State for Psychosis or With Recent-Onset Depression. JAMA Psychiatry, 2018, 75, 1156.	11.0	251
17	Biomarkers and clinical staging in psychiatry. World Psychiatry, 2014, 13, 211-223.	10.4	243
18	Cognitive deficits in youth with familial and clinical high risk to psychosis: a systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2014, 130, 1-15.	4.5	235

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Outcomes of Nontransitioned Cases in a Sample at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 172, 249-258.	7.2	235
20	The association between autism and schizophrenia spectrum disorders: A review of eight alternate models of co-occurrence. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2015, 55, 173-183.	6.1	231
21	Functional and Biochemical Alterations of the Medial Frontal Cortex in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2007, 64, 946.	12.3	227
22	Neuroanatomical Abnormalities That Predate the Onset of Psychosis. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2011, 68, 489.	12.3	227
23	The Impact of Cannabis Use on Cognitive Functioning in Patients With Schizophrenia: A Meta-analysis of Existing Findings and New Data in a First-Episode Sample. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 316-330.	4.3	219
24	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
25	Anatomical Abnormalities of the Anterior Cingulate Cortex in Schizophrenia: Bridging the Gap Between Neuroimaging and Neuropathology. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2009, 35, 973-993.	4.3	218
26	Spatial working memory ability is a marker of risk-for-psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2003, 33, 1239-1247.	4.5	205
27	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
28	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
29	An optimized method for estimating intracranial volume from magnetic resonance images. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2000, 44, 973-977.	3.0	185
30	Neurocognitive predictors of functional outcome two to 13years after identification as ultra-high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2011, 132, 1-7.	2.0	182
31	Detecting Neuroimaging Biomarkers for Schizophrenia: A Meta-Analysis of Multivariate Pattern Recognition Studies. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 1742-1751.	5.4	182
32	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
33	Applying clinical staging to young people who present for mental health care. Microbial Biotechnology, 2013, 7, 31-43.	1.7	173
34	Progressive Changes in the Development Toward Schizophrenia: Studies in Subjects at Increased Symptomatic Risk. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2007, 34, 322-329.	4.3	169
35	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
36	Pituitary volume in psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2004, 185, 5-10.	2.8	168

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37	Early and Late Neurodevelopmental Disturbances in Schizophrenia and Their Functional Consequences. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2003, 37, 399-406.	2.3	161
38	Two distinct neuroanatomical subtypes of schizophrenia revealed using machine learning. Brain, 2020, 143, 1027-1038.	7.6	158
39	Insular cortex gray matter changes in individuals at ultra-high-risk of developing psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 111, 94-102.	2.0	156
40	Non-reduction in hippocampal volume is associated with higher risk of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2002, 58, 145-158.	2.0	153
41	Transdiagnostic clinical staging in youth mental health: a first international consensus statement. World Psychiatry, 2020, 19, 233-242.	10.4	153
42	Altered Striatal Functional Connectivity in Subjects With an At-Risk Mental State for Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 904-913.	4.3	152
43	Paracingulate morphologic differences in males with established schizophrenia: a magnetic resonance imaging morphometric study. Biological Psychiatry, 2002, 52, 15-23.	1.3	151
44	Individual Differences in Anterior Cingulate/Paracingulate Morphology Are Related to Executive Functions in Healthy Males. Cerebral Cortex, 2004, 14, 424-431.	2.9	145
45	Anterior Cingulate Activation During Stroop Task Performance: A PET to MRI Coregistration Study of Individual Patients With Schizophrenia. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2002, 159, 251-254.	7.2	144
46	Neonate hippocampal volumes: Prematurity, perinatal predictors, and 2â€year outcome. Annals of Neurology, 2008, 63, 642-651.	5.3	142
47	Ethyl-Eicosapentaenoic Acid in First-Episode Psychosis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2007, 68, 1867-1875.	2.2	139
48	The psychosis threshold in Ultra High Risk (prodromal) research: Is it valid?. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 120, 1-6.	2.0	138
49	A longitudinal study of hippocampal volume in first episode psychosis and chronic schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2001, 52, 37-46.	2.0	135
50	Resilience as a multimodal dynamic process. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 725-732.	1.7	135
51	Stress and HPA-axis functioning in young people at ultra high risk for psychosis. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2007, 41, 561-569.	3.1	132
52	A combined spectroscopic and functional MRI investigation of the dorsal anterior cingulate region in opiate addiction. Molecular Psychiatry, 2007, 12, 691-702.	7.9	131
53	A disturbed sense of self in the psychosis prodrome: Linking phenomenology and neurobiology. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2009, 33, 807-817.	6.1	129
54	Neurobiological Markers of Illness Onset in Psychosis and Schizophrenia: The Search for a Moving Target. Neuropsychology Review, 2009, 19, 385-398.	4.9	129

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55	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
56	Orbitofrontal, amygdala and hippocampal volumes in teenagers with first-presentation borderline personality disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2008, 163, 116-125.	1.8	128
57	Risk Perception and Risk-Taking Behaviour during Adolescence: The Influence of Personality and Gender. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0153842.	2.5	127
58	Frontal atrophy correlates with behavioural changes in progressive supranuclear palsy. Brain, 2002, 125, 789-800.	7.6	126
59	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
60	Neuropathological, neurogenetic and neuroimaging evidence for white matter pathology in schizophrenia. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2006, 30, 918-948.	6.1	124
61	A manual and automated MRI study of anterior cingulate and orbito-frontal cortices, and caudate nucleus in obsessive-compulsive disorder: comparison with healthy controls and patients with schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2005, 138, 99-113.	1.8	121
62	Brain surface contraction mapped in first-episode schizophrenia: a longitudinal magnetic resonance imaging study. Molecular Psychiatry, 2009, 14, 976-986.	7.9	117
63	Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy in First Episode Psychosis and Ultra High-Risk Individuals. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2003, 29, 831-843.	4.3	113
64	Abnormal white matter microstructure in schizophrenia: A voxelwise analysis of axial and radial diffusivity. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 101, 106-110.	2.0	111
65	Hippocampal pathology in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis: A multi-modal magnetic resonance study. NeuroImage, 2010, 52, 62-68.	4.2	111
66	Are Neuropsychological Impairments in Children with Early-Treated Phenylketonuria (PKU) Related to White Matter Abnormalities or Elevated Phenylalanine Levels?. Developmental Neuropsychology, 2007, 32, 645-668.	1.4	108
67	Anterior Cingulate Glutamate–Glutamine Levels Predict Symptom Severity in Women With Obsessive–Compulsive Disorder. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 42, 467-477.	2.3	108
68	Sexual Trauma Increases the Risk of Developing Psychosis in an Ultra High-Risk "Prodromal― Population. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2014, 40, 697-706.	4.3	108
69	Surface-based morphometry of the anterior cingulate cortex in first episode schizophrenia. Human Brain Mapping, 2008, 29, 478-489.	3.6	107
70	Ethyl-Eicosapentaenoic Acid in First-Episode Psychosis. A 1H-MRS Study. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 2467-2473.	5.4	107
71	Medial temporal lobe glutathione concentration in first episode psychosis: A 1H-MRS investigation. Neurobiology of Disease, 2009, 33, 354-357.	4.4	107
72	Variability of the paracingulate sulcus and morphometry of the medial frontal cortex: Associations with cortical thickness, surface area, volume, and sulcal depth. Human Brain Mapping, 2008, 29, 222-236.	3.6	106

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73	The influence of sulcal variability on morphometry of the human anterior cingulate and paracingulate cortex. NeuroImage, 2006, 33, 843-854.	4.2	104
74	White matter volume changes in people who develop psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 193, 210-215.	2.8	103
75	Understanding auditory verbal hallucinations: a systematic review of current evidence. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2016, 133, 352-367.	4.5	103
76	Prevalence of psychiatric diagnoses in preterm and full-term children, adolescents and young adults: a meta-analysis. Psychological Medicine, 2011, 41, 2463-2474.	4.5	98
77	Who needs antipsychotic medication in the earliest stages of psychosis? A reconsideration of benefits, risks, neurobiology and ethics in the era of early intervention. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 119, 1-10.	2.0	97
78	Evidence for Network-Based Cortical Thickness Reductions in Schizophrenia. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 176, 552-563.	7.2	97
79	Social cognition in clinical "at risk―for psychosis and first episode psychosis populations. Schizophrenia Research, 2012, 141, 204-209.	2.0	96
80	Neuroimaging and Treatment Evidence for Clinical Staging in Psychotic Disorders: From the At-Risk Mental State to Chronic Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 70, 619-625.	1.3	94
81	Visuospatial memory and learning in first-episode schizophreniform psychosis and established schizophrenia: a functional correlate of hippocampal pathology?. Psychological Medicine, 2002, 32, 429-438.	4.5	90
82	Follow-up MRI study of the insular cortex in first-episode psychosis and chronic schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 108, 49-56.	2.0	89
83	Volumetric Abnormalities Predating the Onset of Schizophrenia and Affective Psychoses: An MRI Study in Subjects at Ultrahigh Risk of Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 1083-1091.	4.3	88
84	Declining transition rates to psychotic disorder in "ultra-high risk―clients: Investigation of a dilution effect. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 170, 130-136.	2.0	87
85	Whither the Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome?. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2012, 38, 1130-1134.	4.3	85
86	Increased duration of illness is associated with reduced volume in right medial temporal/anterior cingulate grey matter in patients with chronic schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2002, 57, 43-49.	2.0	80
87	Should a "Risk Syndrome for Psychosis―be included in the DSMV?. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 120, 7-15.	2.0	78
88	Morphology of the corpus callosum at different stages of schizophrenia: Cross-sectional study in first-episode and chronic illness. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 192, 429-434.	2.8	77
89	Early maternal deprivation reduces prepulse inhibition and impairs spatial learning ability in adulthood: No further effect of post-pubertal chronic corticosterone treatment. Behavioural Brain Research, 2007, 176, 323-332.	2.2	75
90	Corpus callosum shape alterations in individuals prior to the onset of psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 103, 1-10.	2.0	75

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91	Aberrant salience network functional connectivity in auditory verbal hallucinations: a first episode psychosis sample. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 69.	4.8	75
92	Hippocampal and anterior cingulate morphology in subjects at ultra-high-risk for psychosis: the role of family history of psychotic illness. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 75, 295-301.	2.0	74
93	Association of Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging Measures With Psychosis Onset in Individuals at Clinical High Risk for Developing Psychosis. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 753.	11.0	74
94	Diseases of White Matter and Schizophrenia-Like Psychosis. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 39, 746-756.	2.3	73
95	Sustained attention in young people at high risk of psychosis does not predict transition to psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 79, 127-136.	2.0	73
96	The Localization and Lateralization of Memory Deficits in Children with Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. Epilepsia, 2007, 48, 124-32.	5.1	71
97	Altered Prefrontal and Hippocampal Function During Verbal Encoding and Recognition in People With Prodromal Symptoms of Psychosis. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2011, 37, 746-756.	4.3	71
98	Anatomical abnormalities of the anterior cingulate and paracingulate cortex in patients with bipolar I disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2008, 162, 123-132.	1.8	70
99	Contribution of Brain Size to IQ and Educational Underperformance in Extremely Preterm Adolescents. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e77475.	2.5	70
100	Neuroanatomical Correlates of Temperament in Early Adolescents. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2008, 47, 682-693.	0.5	69
101	Evidence of altered prefrontal–thalamic circuitry in schizophrenia: An optimized diffusion MRI study. Neurolmage, 2006, 32, 16-22.	4.2	67
102	Progressive Decline in Hippocampal CA1 Volume in Individuals at Ultra-High-Risk for Psychosis Who Do Not Remit: Findings from the Longitudinal Youth at Risk Study. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2017, 42, 1361-1370.	5.4	67
103	Lithium suppression of tau induces brain iron accumulation and neurodegeneration. Molecular Psychiatry, 2017, 22, 396-406.	7.9	66
104	Anterior cingulate dysfunction: implications for psychiatric disorders?. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2003, 28, 350-4.	2.4	66
105	Morphology of the paracingulate sulcus and executive cognition in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2006, 88, 192-197.	2.0	64
106	Attentional set-shifting ability in first-episode and established schizophrenia: Relationship to working memory. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 112, 104-113.	2.0	64
107	Selective bilateral hippocampal volume loss in chronic schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2001, 50, 531-539.	1.3	63
108	Incipient neurovulnerability and neuroprotection in early psychosis. Psychopharmacology Bulletin, 2003. 37. 79-101.	0.0	63

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109	Revisiting the Basic Symptom Concept: Toward Translating Risk Symptoms for Psychosis into Neurobiological Targets. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2016, 7, 9.	2.6	62
110	Disrupted salience network functional connectivity and white-matter microstructure in persons at risk for psychosis: findings from the LYRIKS study. Psychological Medicine, 2016, 46, 2771-2783.	4.5	62
111	Implications of lipid biology for the pathogenesis of schizophrenia. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2002, 36, 355-366.	2.3	61
112	Inflammation in firstâ€episode psychosis: The contribution of inflammatory biomarkers to the emergence of negative symptoms, a systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2022, 146, 6-20.	4.5	61
113	Quality of Life at Age 18 Years after Extremely Preterm Birth in the Post-Surfactant Era. Journal of Pediatrics, 2013, 163, 1008-1013.e1.	1.8	60
114	Global research priorities for youth mental health. Microbial Biotechnology, 2020, 14, 3-13.	1.7	60
115	Cognitive decline following psychosis onset. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 191, s52-s57.	2.8	59
116	Anterior cingulate cortex abnormalities associated with a first psychotic episode in bipolar disorder. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 194, 426-433.	2.8	59
117	Neurobiology of early psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 187, s8-s18.	2.8	58
118	Evidence for neuronal dysfunction in the anterior cingulate of patients with schizophrenia: A proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy study at 3ÂT. Schizophrenia Research, 2007, 94, 328-331.	2.0	58
119	Using clinical information to make individualized prognostic predictions in people at ultra high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 184, 32-38.	2.0	58
120	Hippocampal shape variations at term equivalent age in very preterm infants compared with term controls: Perinatal predictors and functional significance at age 7. NeuroImage, 2013, 70, 278-287.	4.2	57
121	Early processing deficits in object working memory in first-episode schizophreniform psychosis and established schizophrenia. Psychological Medicine, 2005, 35, 1053-1062.	4.5	56
122	Prediction of Functional Outcome 18 Months After a First Psychotic Episode. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2006, 63, 969.	12.3	56
123	Superior temporal gyrus volume in antipsychotic-naive people at risk of psychosis. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 196, 206-211.	2.8	56
124	Clinical staging in severe mental disorder: evidence from neurocognition and neuroimaging. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2013, 202, s11-s17.	2.8	56
125	MRâ€determined hippocampal asymmetry in fullâ€term and preterm neonates. Hippocampus, 2009, 19, 118-123.	1.9	55
126	Demographic and clinical characteristics of young people seeking help at youth mental health services: baseline findings of the <scp>T</scp> ransitions <scp>S</scp> tudy. Microbial Biotechnology, 2015, 9, 487-497.	1.7	55

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127	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
128	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
129	Corpus callosum size and shape in first-episode affective and schizophrenia-spectrum psychosis. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2009, 173, 77-82.	1.8	53
130	Divergent effects of first-generation and second-generation antipsychotics on cortical thickness in first-episode psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 515-527.	4.5	53
131	Neurobiology of schizophrenia spectrum disorders: the role of oxidative stress. Annals of the Academy of Medicine, Singapore, 2009, 38, 396-6.	0.4	53
132	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
133	Association between Postnatal Dexamethasone for Treatment of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia and Brain Volumes at Adolescence in Infants Born Very Preterm. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 164, 737-743.e1.	1.8	52
134	Childhood maltreatment and transition to psychotic disorder independently predict long-term functioning in young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 3453-3465.	4.5	51
135	Lack of Evidence for Regional Brain Volume or Cortical Thickness Abnormalities in Youths at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis: Findings From the Longitudinal Youth at Risk Study: Table 1 Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2015, 41, 1285-1293.	4.3	51
136	Perspective-taking abilities in the balance between autism tendencies and psychosis proneness. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 282, 20150563.	2.6	51
137	Reduced volume of parietal and frontal association areas in patients with schizophrenia characterized by passivity delusions. Psychological Medicine, 2005, 35, 783-789.	4.5	50
138	Clinical Neuropsychology Within Adolescent and Young-Adult Psychiatry: Conceptualizing Theory and Practice. Applied Neuropsychology: Child, 2013, 2, 47-63.	1.4	49
139	In vivo evidence for early neurodevelopmental anomaly of the anterior cingulate cortex in bipolar disorder. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2007, 116, 467-472.	4.5	47
140	Further examination of the reducing transition rate in ultra high risk for psychosis samples: The possible role of earlier intervention. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 174, 43-49.	2.0	47
141	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
142	Amygdala and insula volumes prior to illness onset in bipolar disorder: A magnetic resonance imaging study. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2012, 201, 34-39.	1.8	46
143	Discrete Alterations of Brain Network Structural Covariance in Individuals at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis. Biological Psychiatry, 2015, 77, 989-996.	1.3	46
144	A longitudinal study of obsessive-compulsive disorder in individuals at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2011, 45, 1140-1145.	3.1	45

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145	Pituitary volume in patients with bipolar disorder and their first-degree relatives. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 124, 256-261.	4.1	44
146	Neurocognitive predictors of transition to psychosis: medium- to long-term findings from a sample at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2013, 43, 2349-2360.	4.5	44
147	Differentiating the effect of antipsychotic medication and illness on brain volume reductions in first-episode psychosis: A Longitudinal, Randomised, Triple-blind, Placebo-controlled MRI Study. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 1494-1501.	5.4	44
148	Gray matter reduction of the superior temporal gyrus in patients with established bipolar I disorder. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 123, 276-282.	4.1	43
149	Extremely preterm birth and adolescent mental health in a geographical cohort born in the 1990s. Psychological Medicine, 2014, 44, 1533-1544.	4.5	43
150	Reduced parahippocampal cortical thickness in subjects at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2014, 44, 489-498.	4.5	43
151	Multi-center MRI prediction models: Predicting sex and illness course in first episode psychosis patients. Neurolmage, 2017, 145, 246-253.	4.2	43
152	Social cognition training as an intervention for improving functional outcome in firstâ€episode psychosis: a feasibility study. Microbial Biotechnology, 2013, 7, 421-426.	1.7	42
153	Selective Augmentation of Striatal Functional Connectivity Following NMDA Receptor Antagonism: Implications for Psychosis. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 622-631.	5.4	42
154	Baseline grey matter volume of non-transitioned "ultra high risk―for psychosis individuals with and without attenuated psychotic symptoms at long-term follow-up. Schizophrenia Research, 2016, 173, 152-158.	2.0	42
155	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
156	Neurocognitive functioning in the prodrome of mania—an exploratory study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2013, 147, 441-445.	4.1	41
157	Cannabis-induced attenuated psychotic symptoms: implications for prognosis in young people at ultra-high risk for psychosis. Psychological Medicine, 2017, 47, 616-626.	4.5	41
158	Substance use in youth at risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2017, 181, 23-29.	2.0	41
159	Autism and psychosis: Clinical implications for depression and suicide. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 195, 80-85.	2.0	41
160	Olfactory Impairments in Child Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2008, 69, 1462-1468.	2.2	41
161	Sulcogyral pattern and sulcal count of the orbitofrontal cortex in individuals at ultra high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2014, 154, 93-99.	2.0	40
162	Functional Connectivity in Antipsychotic-Treated and Antipsychotic-Naive Patients With First-Episode Psychosis and Low Risk of Self-harm or Aggression. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 994.	11.0	40

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163	Sulcogyral patterns and morphological abnormalities of the orbitofrontal cortex in psychosis. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2013, 44, 168-177.	4.8	39
164	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
165	Persistent negative symptoms in individuals at Ultra High Risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 206, 355-361.	2.0	39
166	Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy and Schizophrenia: What have we Learnt?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2000, 34, 14-25.	2.3	37
167	Pituitary volume mediates the relationship between pubertal timing and depressive symptoms during adolescence. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 881-891.	2.7	37
168	Measuring psychosocial outcome is good. Current Opinion in Psychiatry, 2013, 26, 138-143.	6.3	36
169	Autism and psychosis expressions diametrically modulate the right temporoparietal junction. Social Neuroscience, 2017, 12, 506-518.	1.3	35
170	Traces of Trauma: A Multivariate Pattern Analysis of Childhood Trauma, Brain Structure, and Clinical Phenotypes. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 88, 829-842.	1.3	35
171	Diagnostic specificity of the insular cortex abnormalities in first-episode psychotic disorders. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2009, 33, 651-657.	4.8	34
172	Longer-term increased cortisol levels in young people with mental health problems. Psychiatry Research, 2016, 236, 98-104.	3.3	34
173	Selectively Impaired Associative Learning in Older People with Cognitive Decline. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2002, 14, 484-492.	2.3	33
174	Transition to first episode psychosis in ultra high risk populations: Does baseline functioning hold the key?. Schizophrenia Research, 2013, 143, 132-137.	2.0	33
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