Thomas Suslow

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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145 papers	7,757 citations	49 h-index	5	83 g-index
149 all docs	149 docs citations	149 times ranked		9369 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Limbic Scars: Long-Term Consequences of Childhood Maltreatment Revealed by Functional and Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 71, 286-293.	1.3	789
2	Facial emotion processing in major depression: a systematic review of neuroimaging findings. Biology of Mood & Anxiety Disorders, 2011, 1, 10.	4.7	337
3	Automatic Mood-Congruent Amygdala Responses to Masked Facial Expressions in Major Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 155-160.	1.3	283
4	Childhood maltreatment is associated with an automatic negative emotion processing bias in the amygdala. Human Brain Mapping, 2013, 34, 2899-2909.	3.6	207
5	Reduced amygdala–prefrontal coupling in major depression: association with MAOA genotype and illness severity. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2009, 12, 11.	2.1	195
6	Individual differences in alexithymia and brain response to masked emotion faces. Cortex, 2010, 46, 658-667.	2.4	170
7	The Interleukin 1 Beta (IL1B) Gene Is Associated with Failure to Achieve Remission and Impaired Emotion Processing in Major Depression. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 543-549.	1.3	169
8	Cannabinoid receptor 1 (CNR1) gene: Impact on antidepressant treatment response and emotion processing in Major Depression. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 18, 751-759.	0.7	158
9	Neuropeptide S receptor gene — converging evidence for a role in panic disorder. Molecular Psychiatry, 2011, 16, 938-948.	7.9	157
10	5-HTTLPR Biases Amygdala Activity in Response to Masked Facial Expressions in Major Depression. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 418-424.	5.4	156
11	Insular and Hippocampal Gray Matter Volume Reductions in Patients with Major Depressive Disorder. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e102692.	2.5	138
12	Validation of a Blood-Based Laboratory Test to Aid in the Confirmation of a Diagnosis of Schizophrenia. Biomarker Insights, 2010, 5, BMI.S4877.	2.5	137
13	Detection of Facial Expressions of Emotions in Depression. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 2001, 92, 857-868.	1.3	123
14	Theory of Mind in first-episode schizophrenia patients: Correlations with cognition and personality traits. Schizophrenia Research, 2010, 119, 115-123.	2.0	119
15	Women's Greater Ability to Perceive Happy Facial Emotion Automatically: Gender Differences in Affective Priming. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41745.	2.5	118
16	Association of the functional [minus sign]1019C/G 5-HT 1A polymorphism with prefrontal cortex and amygdala activation measured with 3 T fMRI in panic disorder. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 9, 349.	2.1	116
17	Amygdala reactivity predicts automatic negative evaluations for facial emotions. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2007, 154, 13-20.	1.8	103
18	Psychological impact on women after second and third trimester termination of pregnancy due to fetal anomalies versus women after preterm birthâ€"a 14-month follow up study. Archives of Women's Mental Health, 2009, 12, 193-201.	2.6	99

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19	Amygdala excitability to subliminally presented emotional faces distinguishes unipolar and bipolar depression: An fMRI and pattern classification study. Human Brain Mapping, 2014, 35, 2995-3007.	3.6	99
20	Neuropeptide Y (NPY) gene: Impact on emotional processing and treatment response in anxious depression. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2010, 20, 301-309.	0.7	95
21	Cognitive impairment and in vivo metabolites in first-episode neuroleptic-naive and chronic medicated schizophrenic patients: A proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy study. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2007, 41, 625-634.	3.1	94
22	Spatial processing of facial emotion in patients with unipolar depression: a longitudinal study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2004, 83, 59-63.	4.1	93
23	Influence of the catechol-O-methyltransferase vall 58met genotype on amygdala and prefrontal cortex emotional processing in panic disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2008, 163, 13-20.	1.8	93
24	Amygdala reactivity to masked negative faces is associated with automatic judgmental bias in major depression: a 3 T fMRI study. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2007, 32, 423-9.	2.4	93
25	Evidence for glutamatergic neuronal dysfunction in the prefrontal cortex in chronic but not in first-episode patients with schizophrenia: a proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy study. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 73, 153-157.	2.0	92
26	Alexithymic features and automatic amygdala reactivity to facial emotion. Neuroscience Letters, 2008, 435, 40-44.	2.1	89
27	Discriminating unipolar and bipolar depression by means of fMRI and pattern classification: a pilot study. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2013, 263, 119-131.	3.2	88
28	Mood-congruent amygdala responses to subliminally presented facial expressions in major depression: associations with anhedonia. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2013, 38, 249-258.	2.4	88
29	Neuropeptide-S (NPS) Receptor Genotype Modulates Basolateral Amygdala Responsiveness to Aversive Stimuli. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2011, 36, 1879-1885.	5.4	85
30	Reduced Awareness of Others' Emotions in Unipolar Depressed Patients. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2005, 193, 331-337.	1.0	84
31	Emotion specific modulation of automatic amygdala responses by 5-HTTLPR genotype. NeuroImage, 2010, 53, 893-898.	4.2	77
32	Attachment avoidance modulates neural response to masked facial emotion. Human Brain Mapping, 2009, 30, 3553-3562.	3.6	75
33	Glial cell activation in a subgroup of patients with schizophrenia indicated by increased S100B serum concentrations and elevated myo-inositol. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 31, 361-364.	4.8	72
34	Interleukin-6 gene (IL-6): a possible role in brain morphology in the healthy adult brain. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2012, 9, 125.	7.2	70
35	Attentional biases to emotional information in clinical depression: A systematic and meta-analytic review of eye tracking findings. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 274, 632-642.	4.1	70
36	Disadvantage of Social Sensitivity: Interaction of Oxytocin Receptor Genotype and Child Maltreatment on Brain Structure. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 80, 398-405.	1.3	69

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37	Proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy in anorexia nervosa: correlations with cognition. NeuroReport, 2004, 15, 549-553.	1.2	67
38	Tumor Necrosis Factor Gene Variation Predicts Hippocampus Volume in Healthy Individuals. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 72, 655-662.	1.3	64
39	Learning potential on the WCST in schizophrenia is related to the neuronal integrity of the anterior cingulate cortex as measured by proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 106, 156-163.	2.0	63
40	Catechol-O-methyltransferase gene variation: Impact on amygdala response to aversive stimuli. Neurolmage, 2012, 60, 2222-2229.	4.2	63
41	Pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines, but not CRP, are inversely correlated with severity and symptoms of major depression. Psychiatry Research, 2016, 239, 85-91.	3.3	59
42	Are you gonna leave me? Separation anxiety is associated with increased amygdala responsiveness and volume. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2015, 10, 278-284.	3.0	57
43	Alexithymia and automatic processing of emotional stimuli: a systematic review. Reviews in the Neurosciences, 2017, 28, 247-264.	2.9	57
44	Alexithymia is related to differences in gray matter volume: A voxel-based morphometry study. Brain Research, 2013, 1491, 60-67.	2.2	56
45	NCAN Cross-Disorder Risk Variant Is Associated With Limbic Gray Matter Deficits in Healthy Subjects and Major Depression. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 2510-2516.	5.4	56
46	Neural Activation Underlying Acute Grief in Women After the Loss of an Unborn Child. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 166, 1402-1410.	7.2	55
47	Increased amygdala activation during automatic processing of facial emotion in schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2010, 182, 200-206.	1.8	55
48	Serotonin transporter gene methylation is associated with hippocampal gray matter volume. Human Brain Mapping, 2014, 35, 5356-5367.	3.6	53
49	The Association between Depressive Mood and Cognitive Performance in an Elderly General Population – The MEMO Study. Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders, 2006, 22, 142-149.	1.5	50
50	Neural correlates of set-shifting: decomposing executive functions in schizophrenia. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2010, 35, 321-329.	2.4	50
51	Neural correlates of affective priming effects based on masked facial emotion: An fMRI study. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2013, 211, 239-245.	1.8	50
52	Using Implicit Association Tests for the assessment of implicit personality self-concepts of extraversion and neuroticism in schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research, 2014, 218, 272-276.	3.3	50
53	Affective priming in schizophrenia with and without affective negative symptoms. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2003, 253, 292-300.	3.2	49
54	Disengagement of attention from facial emotion in unipolar depression. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2005, 59, 723-729.	1.8	49

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55	20â€Item Toronto Alexithymia Scale: Do difficulties describing feelings assess proneness to shame instead of difficulties symbolizing emotions?. Scandinavian Journal of Psychology, 2000, 41, 329-334.	1.5	48
56	Amygdala activation during masked presentation of emotional faces predicts conscious detection of threat-related faces. Brain and Cognition, 2006, 61, 243-248.	1.8	45
57	Memory impairment correlates with increased S100B serum concentrations in patients with chronic schizophrenia. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 32, 1789-1792.	4.8	44
58	Adult attachment anxiety is associated with enhanced automatic neural response to positive facial expression. Neuroscience, 2012, 220, 149-157.	2.3	44
59	Alexithymic features and the labeling of brief emotional facial expressions – An fMRI study. Neuropsychologia, 2014, 64, 289-299.	1.6	44
60	Associations between childhood maltreatment and emotion processing biases in major depression: results from a dot-probe task. BMC Psychiatry, 2015, 15, 123.	2.6	43
61	Multimodal imaging of a tescalcin (TESC)-regulating polymorphism (rs7294919)-specific effects on hippocampal gray matter structure. Molecular Psychiatry, 2015, 20, 398-404.	7.9	43
62	Complicated grief in patients with unipolar depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2009, 118, 201-204.	4.1	42
63	The experience of basic emotions in schizophrenia with and without affective negative symptoms. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2003, 44, 303-310.	3.1	41
64	Masked facial affect priming is associated with therapy response in clinical depression. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2006, 256, 215-221.	3.2	41
65	The relationship between psychological dimensions of depressive symptoms and cognitive functioning in the elderly – The MEMO-Study. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2007, 41, 247-254.	3.1	41
66	DISSOCIATIVE DISORDERS AND TRAUMATIC CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES IN TRANSSEXUALS. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2003, 191, 182-189.	1.0	40
67	Cognitive Coping Style Modulates Neural Responses to Emotional Faces in Healthy Humans: A 3-T fMRI Study. Cerebral Cortex, 2007, 17, 2526-2535.	2.9	33
68	Threat sensitivity as assessed by automatic amygdala response to fearful faces predicts speed of visual search for facial expression. Experimental Brain Research, 2007, 183, 51-59.	1.5	32
69	Effect of gender on processing threat-related stimuli in patients with panic disorder: sex does matter. Depression and Anxiety, 2010, 27, 1034-1043.	4.1	32
70	Predicting symptoms in major depression after inpatient treatment: the role of alexithymia. Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 70, 392-398.	1.3	32
71	Alexithymia and automatic affective processing. European Journal of Personality, 1998, 12, 433-443.	3.1	31
72	Reduced implicit and explicit sequence learning in first-episode schizophrenia. Neuropsychologia, 2008, 46, 186-195.	1.6	31

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73	Detection of facial expressions of emotions in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2003, 64, 137-145.	2.0	30
74	Subliminal affective priming in clinical depression and comorbid anxiety: A longitudinal investigation. Psychiatry Research, 2006, 143, 63-75.	3.3	30
75	Social Alienation in Schizophrenia Patients: Association with Insula Responsiveness to Facial Expressions of Disgust. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e85014.	2.5	30
76	Volumetric Associations Between Amygdala, Nucleus Accumbens, and Socially Anxious Tendencies in Healthy Women. Neuroscience, 2018, 374, 25-32.	2.3	29
77	Automatic emotion processing as a function of trait emotional awareness: an fMRI study. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2015, 10, 680-689.	3.0	28
78	Attentional bias and childhood maltreatment in clinical depression - An eye-tracking study. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2019, 112, 83-88.	3.1	28
79	DETECTION OF FACIAL EXPRESSIONS OF EMOTIONS IN DEPRESSION. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 2001, 92, 857.	1.3	27
80	Difficulty Identifying Feelings and Automatic Activation in the Fusiform Gyrus in Response to Facial Emotion. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 2008, 107, 915-922.	1.3	26
81	Dopamine D3 receptor gene variation: impact on electroconvulsive therapy response and ventral striatum responsiveness in depression. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2013, 16, 1443-1459.	2.1	26
82	<i>RGS2</i> genetic variation: Association analysis with panic disorder and dimensional as well as intermediate phenotypes of anxiety. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2015, 168, 211-222.	1.7	26
83	Alexithymia Components Are Differentially Related to Explicit Negative Affect But Not Associated with Explicit Positive Affect or Implicit Affectivity. Frontiers in Psychology, 2017, 8, 1758.	2.1	26
84	Alexithymia and the labeling of facial emotions: response slowing and increased motor and somatosensory processing. BMC Neuroscience, 2014, 15, 40.	1.9	25
85	Deployment of attention to emotional pictures varies as a function of externally-oriented thinking: An eye tracking investigation. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2017, 55, 1-5.	1.2	25
86	Alexithymia and Incidental Learning of Emotional Words. Psychological Reports, 2003, 93, 1003-1012.	1.7	24
87	The Reelin (RELN) gene is associated with executive function in healthy individuals. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2010, 94, 446-451.	1.9	24
88	Automatic processing of verbal emotion stimuli in schizophrenia. Psychiatry Research, 2003, 120, 131-144.	3.3	22
89	Attentional processes during emotional face perception in social anxiety disorder: A systematic review and meta-analysis of eye-tracking findings. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 111, 110353.	4.8	22
90	Automatic amygdala response to facial expression in schizophrenia: initial hyperresponsivity followed by hyporesponsivity. BMC Neuroscience, 2013, 14, 140.	1.9	21

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91	Adult attachment avoidance and automatic affective response to sad facial expressions. Australian Journal of Psychology, 2010, 62, 181-187.	2.8	19
92	Relations between Neuropsychological Vulnerability Markers and Negative Symptoms in Schizophrenia. Psychopathology, 1998, 31, 178-187.	1.5	18
93	Visual backward masking: Deficits in locating targets are specific to schizophrenia and not related to intellectual decline. Schizophrenia Research, 2005, 78, 261-268.	2.0	18
94	Implicit and explicit procedural learning in patients recently remitted from severe major depression. Psychiatry Research, 2009, 169, 1-6.	3.3	18
95	Paranoid schizophrenia: non-specificity of neuropsychological vulnerability markers. Psychiatry Research, 1997, 72, 103-114.	3.3	17
96	Backward masking in schizophrenia: time course of visual processing deficits during task performance. Schizophrenia Research, 1998, 33, 79-86.	2.0	17
97	Implicit negative affect predicts attention to sad faces beyond self-reported depressive symptoms in healthy individuals: An eye-tracking study. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 265, 48-54.	3.3	16
98	Observer-Rated Alexithymia and its Relationship with the Five-Factor-Model of Personality. Psychologica Belgica, 2016, 56, 118-134.	1.9	16
99	Implicit affectivity and rapid processing of affective body language: AnÂ <scp>fMRI</scp> study. Scandinavian Journal of Psychology, 2015, 56, 545-552.	1.5	15
100	Automatic processing of facial emotion in schizophrenia with and without affective negative symptoms. Cognitive Neuropsychiatry, 2005, 10, 35-56.	1.3	14
101	Deployment of attention in clinical depression during symptom remission. Scandinavian Journal of Psychology, 2007, 48, 1-5.	1.5	14
102	Assessing alexithymia and emotional awareness: Relations between measures in a German non-clinical sample. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2014, 55, 952-959.	3.1	14
103	Automatic processing of emotional facial expressions as a function of social anhedonia. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2017, 270, 46-53.	1.8	14
104	Effects of Briefly Presented Masked Emotional Facial Expressions on Gaze Behavior: An Eye-Tracking Study. Psychological Reports, 2019, 122, 1432-1448.	1.7	13
105	Implicitly and explicitly assessed anxiety: No relationships with recognition of and brain response to facial emotions. Neuroscience, 2019, 408, 1-13.	2.3	13
106	Test-Retest Reliability of Subliminal Facial Affective Priming. Psychological Reports, 2006, 98, 153-158.	1.7	12
107	Estimating verbal intelligence in unipolar depression: Comparison of word definition and word recognition. Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 63, 120-123.	1.3	12
108	Automatic processing of facial affects in patients with borderline personality disorder: associations with symptomatology and comorbid disorders. Annals of General Psychiatry, 2015, 14, 20.	2.7	12

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109	Alexithymia and automatic processing of facial emotions: behavioral and neural findings. BMC Neuroscience, 2020, 21, 23.	1.9	12
110	Alexithymia and perception of emotional information: A review of experimental psychological findings. Universitas Psychologica, 2014, 13 , .	0.6	11
111	Implicit Affect and Autonomous Nervous System Reactions: A Review of Research Using the Implicit Positive and Negative Affect Test. Frontiers in Psychology, 2019, 10, 1634.	2.1	11
112	Ruminative response style is associated with a negative bias in the perception of emotional facial expressions in healthy women without a history of clinical depression. Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry, 2019, 62, 125-132.	1.2	11
113	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
114	Unimpaired automatic processing of verbal information in the course of clinical depression. Depression and Anxiety, 2006, 23, 325-330.	4.1	10
115	Alexithymia is associated with attenuated automatic brain response to facial emotion in clinical depression. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 65, 194-200.	4.8	10
116	High responsivity to threat during the initial stage of perception in repression: a 3 T fMRI study. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2012, 7, 980-990.	3.0	9
117	Attachment anxiety and implicit self-concept of neuroticism: Associations in women but not men. Personality and Individual Differences, 2015, 72, 208-213.	2.9	8
118	Adult attachment orientation and automatic processing of emotional information on a semantic level: A masked affective priming study. Psychiatry Research, 2015, 229, 174-180.	3.3	8
119	Brain response to masked and unmasked facial emotions as a function of implicit and explicit personality self-concept of extraversion. Neuroscience, 2017, 340, 464-476.	2.3	8
120	Gray matter volume reductions in patients with schizophrenia: A replication study across two cultural backgrounds. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2019, 292, 32-40.	1.8	7
121	Individual differences in anxiety and automatic amygdala response to fearful faces: A replication and extension of Etkin et al. (2004). Neurolmage: Clinical, 2020, 28, 102441.	2.7	7
122	Implicit affectivity in clinically depressed patients during acute illness and recovery. BMC Psychiatry, 2019, 19, 376.	2.6	6
123	Ausgestaltung sogenannter affektiver Voraktivierungseffekte in der evaluativen Entscheidungsaufgabe: Hinweise auf automatische Vigilanz fýr negative Informationen1. Zeitschrift Fuer Psychologie Mit Zeitschrift Fuer Angewandte Psychologie, 2001, 209, 137-152.	1.0	6
124	Influence of Repressive Coping Style on Cortical Activation during Encoding of Angry Faces. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e112398.	2.5	5
125	Amygdalar Gray Matter Volume and Social Relating in Schizophrenia. Neuropsychobiology, 2016, 74, 139-143.	1.9	5
126	Implicit and explicit self-concept of neuroticism in borderline personality disorder. Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 73, 159-168.	1.3	5

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127	The relationship between dispositional attention to feelings and visual attention to emotion. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 100, 109882.	4.8	5
128	Revised short screening version of the attachment questionnaire for couples from the German general population. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0230864.	2.5	5
129	Coping With Anxiety: Brain Structural Correlates of Vigilance and Cognitive Avoidance. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2022, 13, 869367.	2.6	5
130	Beyond Face and Voice: A Review of Alexithymia and Emotion Perception in Music, Odor, Taste, and Touch. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 707599.	2.1	4
131	Alexithymia and the implicit self-concept of extraversion in women. Personality and Individual Differences, 2016, 88, 21-25.	2.9	3
132	Face perception without subjective awareness – Emotional expressions guide early gaze behavior in clinically depressed and healthy individuals. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 265, 91-98.	4.1	3
133	Alexithymia Is Associated With Deficits in Visual Search for Emotional Faces in Clinical Depression. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 668019.	2.6	3
134	Implicit affectivity in patients with borderline personality disorder. Rivista Di Psichiatria, 2017, 52, 83-89.	0.6	3
135	Experiences of maltreatment in childhood and attention to facial emotions in healthy young women. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 4317.	3.3	3
136	Borderline Personality Disorder and Automatic Processing of Valence and Self-Other Relevance Information. Psychopathology, 2016, 49, 116-123.	1.5	2
137	Efficient visual search for facial emotions in patients with major depression. BMC Psychiatry, 2021, 21, 92.	2.6	2
138	Alexithymia and memory for facial emotions. Universitas Psychologica, 2015, 14, .	0.6	1
139	Finding of abnormal scanning behavior in the Span of Apprehension task in schizophrenia but diagnostic non-specificity of sum scores. European Psychiatry, 2008, 23, 29-32.	0.2	0
140	Erratum to "Finding of abnormal scanning behavior in the Span of Apprehension task in schizophrenia but diagnostic non-specificity of sum scores―[Eur Psychiatry 23 (2008) 29–32]. European Psychiatry, 2009, 24, 63-63.	0.2	0
141	A Between-Subjects Test of the Lower-Identification/Higher-Priming Paradox. Perception, 2013, 42, 271-281.	1.2	0
142	Associations between trait emotional awareness and automatic emotion processing. Nordic Psychology, 2018, 70, 160-175.	0.8	0
143	Case of Asperger's Syndrome and Lesion of the Right Amygdala: Deficits in Implicit and Explicit Fearful Face Recognition. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 677549.	2.1	0
144	Criterion Validity of the Implicit Positive and Negative Affect Test: Prediction of Facial Affect Perception. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 635368.	2.1	0

ARTICLE IF CITATIONS

145 Neurobiologische Grundlagen von Psychotherapie., 2010,, 563-575. 0