Nils Opel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9455003/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

91	4,009	32	57
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
103	103	103	6158
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	ENIGMA and global neuroscience: A decade of large-scale studies of the brain in health and disease across more than 40 countries. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 100.	4.8	365
2	Prediction of Individual Response to Electroconvulsive Therapy via Machine Learning on Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging Data. JAMA Psychiatry, 2016, 73, 557.	11.0	257
3	Brain Morphometric Biomarkers Distinguishing Unipolar and Bipolar Depression. JAMA Psychiatry, 2014, 71, 1222.	11.0	226
4	Hippocampal Atrophy in Major Depression: a Function of Childhood Maltreatment Rather than Diagnosis?. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 39, 2723-2731.	5.4	158
5	Human subcortical brain asymmetries in 15,847 people worldwide reveal effects of age and sex. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2017, 11, 1497-1514.	2.1	144
6	Reward Processing in Unipolar and Bipolar Depression: A Functional MRI Study. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2015, 40, 2623-2631.	5 . 4	136
7	Virtual Histology of Cortical Thickness and Shared Neurobiology in 6 Psychiatric Disorders. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 47.	11.0	136
8	Using structural MRI to identify bipolar disorders – 13 site machine learning study in 3020 individuals from the ENIGMA Bipolar Disorders Working Group. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 2130-2143.	7.9	127
9	ENIGMA MDD: seven years of global neuroimaging studies of major depression through worldwide data sharing. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 172.	4.8	121
10	Obesity and major depression: Body-mass index (BMI) is associated with a severe course of disease and specific neurostructural alterations. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 51, 219-226.	2.7	120
11	Cross-Disorder Analysis of Brain Structural Abnormalities in Six Major Psychiatric Disorders: A Secondary Analysis of Mega- and Meta-analytical Findings From the ENIGMA Consortium. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 88, 678-686.	1.3	116
12	Mediation of the influence of childhood maltreatment on depression relapse by cortical structure: a 2-year longitudinal observational study. Lancet Psychiatry, the, 2019, 6, 318-326.	7.4	97
13	Brain structural abnormalities in obesity: relation to age, genetic risk, and common psychiatric disorders. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 4839-4852.	7.9	76
14	Genetic variants associated with longitudinal changes in brain structure across the lifespan. Nature Neuroscience, 2022, 25, 421-432.	14.8	75
15	Association of Serotonin Transporter Gene AluJb Methylation with Major Depression, Amygdala Responsiveness, 5-HTTLPR/rs25531 Polymorphism, and Stress. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 1308-1316.	5.4	73
16	Brain Changes Induced by Electroconvulsive Therapy Are Broadly Distributed. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, 451-461.	1.3	72
17	Disadvantage of Social Sensitivity: Interaction of Oxytocin Receptor Genotype and Child Maltreatment on Brain Structure. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 80, 398-405.	1.3	69
18	The Limbic System in Youth Depression: Brain Structural and Functional Alterations in Adolescent In-patients with Severe Depression. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 546-554.	5.4	67

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
19	Subcortical shape alterations in major depressive disorder: Findings from the ENIGMA major depressive disorder working group. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 341-351.	3.6	64
20	A voxelâ€based diffusion tensor imaging study in unipolar and bipolar depression. Bipolar Disorders, 2017, 19, 23-31.	1.9	60
21	Association of Brain Cortical Changes With Relapse in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder. JAMA Psychiatry, 2018, 75, 484.	11.0	60
22	Systematic misestimation of machine learning performance in neuroimaging studies of depression. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 1510-1517.	5.4	60
23	Interactive impact of childhood maltreatment, depression, and age on cortical brain structure: mega-analytic findings from a large multi-site cohort. Psychological Medicine, 2020, 50, 1020-1031.	4.5	59
24	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
25	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
26	Elevated body-mass index is associated with reduced white matter integrity in two large independent cohorts. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2018, 91, 179-185.	2.7	55
27	Attachment and social support mediate the association between childhood maltreatment and depressive symptoms. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 273, 310-317.	4.1	54
28	Enhanced neural responsiveness to reward associated with obesity in the absence of foodâ€related stimuli. Human Brain Mapping, 2015, 36, 2330-2337.	3.6	47
29	White matter microstructure mediates the association between physical fitness and cognition in healthy, young adults. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 12885.	3.3	47
30	Social anhedonia in major depressive disorder: a symptom-specific neuroimaging approach. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 883-889.	5.4	43
31	In vivo hippocampal subfield volumes in bipolar disorder—A megaâ€analysis from The Enhancing Neuro Imaging Genetics through <scp>Metaâ€Analysis</scp> Bipolar Disorder Working Group. Human Brain Mapping, 2022, 43, 385-398.	3.6	41
32	Sleep duration is associated with white matter microstructure and cognitive performance in healthy adults. Human Brain Mapping, 2020, 41, 4397-4405.	3.6	38
33	Severity of current depression and remission status are associated with structural connectome alterations in major depressive disorder. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 1550-1558.	7.9	36
34	Evidence of an IFN- \hat{l}^3 by early life stress interaction in the regulation of amygdala reactivity to emotional stimuli. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 62, 166-173.	2.7	33
35	Reduced fractional anisotropy in depressed patients due to childhood maltreatment rather than diagnosis. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 2065-2072.	5.4	30
36	The effects of processing speed on memory impairment in patients with major depressive disorder. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 92, 494-500.	4.8	30

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Systematic transdiagnostic review of magnetic-resonance imaging results: Depression, anxiety disorders and their co-occurrence. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2021, 142, 226-239.	3.1	30
38	Brain Correlates of Suicide Attempt in 18,925 Participants Across 18 International Cohorts. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 90, 243-252.	1.3	29
39	Longitudinal Structural Brain Changes in Bipolar Disorder: A Multicenter Neuroimaging Study of 1232 Individuals by the ENIGMA Bipolar Disorder Working Group. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, 582-592.	1.3	29
40	Large-scale evidence for an association between low-grade peripheral inflammation and brain structural alterations in major depression in the BiDirect study. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2019, 44, 423-431.	2.4	29
41	Predicting rehospitalization within 2 years of initial patient admission for a major depressive episode: a multimodal machine learning approach. Translational Psychiatry, 2019, 9, 285.	4.8	28
42	Variation of HbA1c affects cognition and white matter microstructure in healthy, young adults. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 1399-1408.	7.9	27
43	Influence of electroconvulsive therapy on white matter structure in a diffusion tensor imaging study. Psychological Medicine, 2020, 50, 849-856.	4.5	26
44	Association between body mass index and subcortical brain volumes in bipolar disorders–ENIGMA study in 2735 individuals. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 6806-6819.	7.9	24
45	Identification of transdiagnostic psychiatric disorder subtypes using unsupervised learning. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 1895-1905.	5.4	24
46	Prefrontal brain responsiveness to negative stimuli. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2017, 42, 343-352.	2.4	24
47	Genome-wide interaction study with major depression identifies novel variants associated with cognitive function. Molecular Psychiatry, 2022, 27, 1111-1119.	7.9	24
48	The relationship between social cognition and executive function in Major Depressive Disorder in high-functioning adolescents and young adults. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 263, 139-146.	3.3	20
49	Associations of schizophrenia risk genes ZNF804A and CACNA1C with schizotypy and modulation of attention in healthy subjects. Schizophrenia Research, 2019, 208, 67-75.	2.0	20
50	Cortical surface area alterations shaped by genetic load for neuroticism. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 3422-3431.	7.9	20
51	Characterisation of age and polarity at onset in bipolar disorder. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 219, 659-669.	2.8	20
52	Childhood maltreatment moderates the influence of genetic load for obesity on reward related brain structure and function in major depression. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 100, 18-26.	2.7	17
53	Electroconvulsive therapy modulates grey matter increase in a hub of an affect processing network. Neurolmage: Clinical, 2020, 25, 102114.	2.7	17
54	Brain functional effects of electroconvulsive therapy during emotional processing in major depressive disorder. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 1051-1058.	1.6	17

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Childhood maltreatment and cognitive functioning: the role of depression, parental education, and polygenic predisposition. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 891-899.	5.4	17
56	PHOTONAlâ€"A Python API for rapid machine learning model development. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0254062.	2.5	15
57	The role ofBDNFmethylation and Val66Met in amygdala reactivity during emotion processing. Human Brain Mapping, 2020, 41, 594-604.	3. 6	14
58	Biological sex classification with structural MRI data shows increased misclassification in transgender women. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 1758-1765.	5.4	14
59	K2P18.1 translates T cell receptor signals into thymic regulatory T cell development. Cell Research, 2022, 32, 72-88.	12.0	14
60	An uncertainty-aware, shareable, and transparent neural network architecture for brain-age modeling. Science Advances, 2022, 8, eabg9471.	10.3	13
61	Smartphone-Based Self-Reports of Depressive Symptoms Using the Remote Monitoring Application in Psychiatry (ReMAP): Interformat Validation Study. JMIR Mental Health, 2021, 8, e24333.	3.3	11
62	Brain structural connectivity, anhedonia, and phenotypes of major depressive disorder: A structural equation model approach. Human Brain Mapping, 2021, 42, 5063-5074.	3.6	11
63	Apolipoprotein E Homozygous ε4 Allele Status: A Deteriorating Effect on Visuospatial Working Memory and Global Brain Structure. Frontiers in Neurology, 2019, 10, 552.	2.4	10
64	Polygenic risk for schizophrenia and schizotypal traits in non-clinical subjects. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 1069-1079.	4.5	10
65	Social support and hippocampal volume are negatively associated in adults with previous experience of childhood maltreatment. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2021, 46, E328-E336.	2.4	10
66	The Course of Disease in Major Depressive Disorder Is Associated With Altered Activity of the Limbic System During Negative Emotion Processing. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2022, 7, 323-332.	1.5	9
67	Association of brain white matter microstructure with cognitive performance in major depressive disorder and healthy controls: a diffusion-tensor imaging study. Molecular Psychiatry, 2022, 27, 1103-1110.	7.9	9
68	DLPFC volume is a neural correlate of resilience in healthy high-risk individuals with both childhood maltreatment and familial risk for depression. Psychological Medicine, 2021, , 1-7.	4.5	8
69	Technical feasibility and adherence of the Remote Monitoring Application in Psychiatry (ReMAP) for the assessment of affective symptoms. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 294, 652-660.	4.1	8
70	Which traits predict elevated distress during the Covid-19 pandemic? Results from a large, longitudinal cohort study with psychiatric patients and healthy controls. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2022, 297, 18-25.	4.1	8
71	No evidence of DISC1-associated morphological changes in the hippocampus, anterior cingulate cortex, or striatum in major depressive disorder cases and healthy controls. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2014, 166, 103-107.	4.1	7
72	Effects of polygenic risk for major mental disorders and cross-disorder on cortical complexity. Psychological Medicine, 2021, , 1-12.	4.5	7

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	A genome-wide association study of the longitudinal course of executive functions. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 386.	4.8	7
74	Time heals all wounds? A 2-year longitudinal diffusion tensor imaging study in major depressive disorder. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2019, 44, 407-413.	2.4	7
75	Neural processing of emotional facial stimuli in specific phobia: An fMRI study. Depression and Anxiety, 2021, 38, 846-859.	4.1	6
76	Repeated Digitized Assessment of Risk and Symptom Profiles During Inpatient Treatment of Affective Disorder: Observational Study. JMIR Mental Health, 2020, 7, e24066.	3.3	6
77	Diagnosis of bipolar disorders and body mass index predict clustering based on similarities in cortical thickness—ENIGMA study in 2436 individuals. Bipolar Disorders, 2022, 24, 509-520.	1.9	5
78	White matter fiber microstructure is associated with prior hospitalizations rather than acute symptomatology in major depressive disorder. Psychological Medicine, 2020, , 1-9.	4.5	4
79	Association Between Genetic Risk for Type 2 Diabetes and Structural Brain Connectivity in Major Depressive Disorder. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2022, 7, 333-340.	1.5	4
80	Novelty seeking is associated with increased body weight and orbitofrontal grey matter volume reduction. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2021, 126, 105148.	2.7	4
81	Design and Implementation of an Informatics Infrastructure for Standardized Data Acquisition, Transfer, Storage, and Export in Psychiatric Clinical Routine: Feasibility Study. JMIR Mental Health, 2021, 8, e26681.	3.3	4
82	Elevated body weight modulates subcortical volume change and associated clinical response following electroconvulsive therapy. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2021, 46, E418-E426.	2.4	4
83	Structural and functional neural correlates of vigilant and avoidant regulation style. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2019, 258, 96-101.	4.1	3
84	Evidence for a sex-specific contribution of polygenic load for anorexia nervosa to body weight and prefrontal brain structure in nonclinical individuals. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 2212-2219.	5. 4	3
85	Considering the Source of Information in the Evaluation of Maltreatment Experiences. JAMA Psychiatry, 2019, 76, 984.	11.0	3
86	Changes in brain function during negative emotion processing in the long-term course of depression. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 221, 476-484.	2.8	3
87	Replication of a hippocampus specific effect of the tescalcin regulating variant rs7294919 on gray matter structure. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 36, 10-17.	0.7	2
88	Apolipoprotein E homozygous $\hat{l}\mu4$ allele status: Effects on cortical structure and white matter integrity in a young to mid-age sample. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 93-104.	0.7	2
89	Investigating the phenotypic and genetic associations between personality traits and suicidal behavior across major mental health diagnoses. European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience, 2022, , 1.	3.2	2
90	The role of educational attainment and brain morphology in major depressive disorder: Findings from the ENIGMA major depressive disorder consortium, 2022, 131, 664-673.		2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Immunological changes following electroconvulsive therapy in multiple sclerosis. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2022, 150, 180-183.	3.1	1