Roberto B Sassi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Greater Cortical Gray Matter Density in Lithium-Treated Patients with Bipolar Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 62, 7-16.	1.3	271
2	Increased gray matter volume in lithium-treated bipolar disorder patients. Neuroscience Letters, 2002, 329, 243-245.	2.1	250
3	Anatomic evaluation of the orbitofrontal cortex in major depressive disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2004, 55, 353-358.	1.3	216
4	MRI investigation of temporal lobe structures in bipolar patients. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2003, 37, 287-295.	3.1	210
5	Reduced left anterior cingulate volumes in untreated bipolar patients. Biological Psychiatry, 2004, 56, 467-475.	1.3	177
6	Cortical thickness in bipolar disorder: a systematic review. Bipolar Disorders, 2016, 18, 4-18.	1.9	175
7	Anatomical MRI study of hippocampus and amygdala in patients with current and remitted major depression. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2004, 132, 141-147.	1.8	173
8	Three-Dimensional Mapping of Hippocampal Anatomy in Unmedicated and Lithium-Treated Patients with Bipolar Disorder. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2008, 33, 1229-1238.	5.4	148
9	Anatomical MRI Study of Subgenual Prefrontal Cortex in Bipolar and Unipolar Subjects. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2002, 27, 792-799.	5.4	146
10	Smaller Cingulate Volumes in Unipolar Depressed Patients. Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 59, 702-706.	1.3	142
11	Cingulate Cortex Anatomical Abnormalities in Children and Adolescents With Bipolar Disorder. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 162, 1637-1643.	7.2	128
12	Decreased pituitary volume in patients with bipolar disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2001, 50, 271-280.	1.3	125
13	Prefrontal gray matter increases in healthy individuals after lithium treatment: A voxel-based morphometry study. Neuroscience Letters, 2007, 429, 7-11.	2.1	114
14	1H magnetic resonance spectroscopy investigation of the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex in bipolar disorder patients. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2005, 86, 61-67.	4.1	105
15	Magnetic resonance imaging study of corpus callosum abnormalities in patients with bipolar disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2003, 54, 1294-1297.	1.3	102
16	Abnormal left superior temporal gyrus volumes in children and adolescents with bipolar disorder: a magnetic resonance imaging study. Neuroscience Letters, 2004, 363, 65-68.	2.1	98
17	Reduced NAA Levels in the Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex of Young Bipolar Patients. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 162, 2109-2115.	7.2	95
18	Anatomical MRI study of corpus callosum in unipolar depression. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2005, 39, 347-354.	3.1	85

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19	1H MRS Study of Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex in Healthy Individuals before and after Lithium Administration. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2004, 29, 1918-1924.	5.4	69
20	Anatomical measurements of the orbitofrontal cortex in child and adolescent patients with bipolar disorder. Neuroscience Letters, 2007, 413, 183-186.	2.1	65
21	Symptomatic and Functional Outcomes and Early Prediction of Response to Escitalopram Monotherapy and Sequential Adjunctive Aripiprazole Therapy in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2019, 80, .	2.2	61
22	Subgenual prefrontal cortex of child and adolescent bipolar patients: a morphometric magnetic resonance imaging study. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2005, 138, 43-49.	1.8	57
23	Three-Dimensional Mapping of Hippocampal Anatomy in Adolescents With Bipolar Disorder. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2008, 47, 515-525.	0.5	55
24	Orbitofrontal cortex gray matter volumes in bipolar disorder patients: a regionâ€ofâ€interest MRI study. Bipolar Disorders, 2009, 11, 145-153.	1.9	50
25	Association of functioning and quality of life with objective and subjective measures of sleep and biological rhythms in major depressive and bipolar disorder. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 53, 683-696.	2.3	48
26	Structural brain changes in bipolar disorder using deformation field morphometry. NeuroReport, 2005, 16, 541-544.	1.2	47
27	MRI study of corpus callosum in children and adolescents with bipolar disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2006, 146, 83-85.	1.8	44
28	Normal pituitary volumes in children and adolescents with bipolar disorder: A magnetic resonance imaging study. Depression and Anxiety, 2004, 20, 182-186.	4.1	36
29	Alterations in circadian rhythms are associated with increased lipid peroxidation in females with bipolar disorder. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 17, 715-722.	2.1	29
30	Cortical thickness in symptomatic and asymptomatic bipolar offspring. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2016, 251, 26-33.	1.8	22
31	Effects of a 12-week running programme in youth and adults with complex mood disorders. BMJ Open Sport and Exercise Medicine, 2018, 4, e000314.	2.9	20
32	Biological rhythms are independently associated with quality of life in bipolar disorder. International Journal of Bipolar Disorders, 2016, 4, 9.	2.2	19
33	MRI study of thalamus volumes in juvenile patients with bipolar disorder. Depression and Anxiety, 2006, 23, 347-352.	4.1	17
34	Gray matter volumes in symptomatic and asymptomatic offspring of parents diagnosed with bipolar disorder. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2016, 25, 959-967.	4.7	17
35	Accelerated brain aging in major depressive disorder and antidepressant treatment response: A CAN-BIND report. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2021, 32, 102864.	2.7	13
36	An investigation of cortical thickness and antidepressant response in major depressive disorder: A CAN-BIND study report. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2020, 25, 102178.	2.7	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Hypothalamus volume and DNA methylation of stress axis genes in major depressive disorder: A CAN-BIND study report. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2021, 132, 105348.	2.7	8
38	Reply: Lithium and Increased Cortical Gray Matter—More Tissue or More Water?. Biological Psychiatry, 2008, 63, e19.	1.3	2
39	Impact of a structured, group-based running programme on clinical, cognitive and social function in youth and adults with complex mood disorders: a 12-week pilot study. BMJ Open Sport and Exercise Medicine, 2019, 5, e000521.	2.9	2