

Tim B Ziermans

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

50
papers

2,183
citations

257450

24
h-index

233421

45
g-index

54
all docs

54
docs citations

54
times ranked

3052
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	White matter, cognition and psychotic-like experiences in UK Biobank. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2023, 53, 2370-2379.	4.5	4
2	Comparing psychotic experiences in low-and-middle-income-countries and high-income-countries with a focus on measurement invariance. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 1509-1516.	4.5	16
3	A Meta-Analysis of Autism and Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis is Too Premature. Comment on: Vaquerizo-Serrano, Salazar de Pablo, Singh & Santosh (2021). <i>Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders</i> , 2022, 52, 5079-5082.	2.7	2
4	Autistic traits in psychotic disorders: prevalence, familial risk, and impact on social functioning. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 1704-1713.	4.5	24
5	Editorial: Neurobiology and Cognition Across the Autism-Psychosis Spectrum. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 12, 654246.	2.6	2
6	Autistic Symptoms and Social Functioning in Psychosis: A Network Approach. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2021, , .	4.3	16
7	Educating parents to improve parent-child interactions: Fostering the development of attentional control and executive functioning. <i>British Journal of Educational Psychology</i> , 2020, 90, 158-175.	2.9	12
8	Educating parents to enhance children's reasoning abilities: A focus on questioning style. <i>Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology</i> , 2020, 66, 101102.	1.7	6
9	M33. ATTENUATED POSITIVE SYMPTOMS AND FACIAL AFFECT PROCESSING IN HIGH-RISK ADOLESCENTS WITH AND WITHOUT AUTISM. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S146-S147.	4.3	0
10	The Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome and Facial Affect Processing in Adolescents With and Without Autism. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 11, 759.	2.6	7
11	S53. DELINEATING SOCIAL COGNITION IN AUTISM AND PSYCHOSIS. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S53-S53.	4.3	0
12	Autism Symptoms, Executive Functioning and Academic Progress in Higher Education Students. <i>Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders</i> , 2020, 50, 1353-1363.	2.7	34
13	M83. AUTISTIC TRAITS AS LINKING PIN TO SOCIAL FUNCTIONING IN PSYCHOSIS: A NETWORK APPROACH. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2020, 46, S166-S166.	4.3	0
14	Individualized Prediction of Transition to Psychosis in 1,676 Individuals at Clinical High Risk: Development and Validation of a Multivariable Prediction Model Based on Individual Patient Data Meta-Analysis. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 10, 345.	2.6	29
15	Social Attention and Emotional Responsiveness in Young Adults With Autism. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 10, 426.	2.6	11
16	Emotional Arousal During Social Stress in Young Adults With Autism: Insights From Heart Rate, Heart Rate Variability and Self-Report. <i>Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders</i> , 2019, 49, 2524-2535.	2.7	29
17	S58. AUTISTIC TRAITS IN PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS: A LARGE-SCALE COMPARISON ACROSS PATIENTS, SIBLINGS AND TYPICAL COMPARISONS AND IMPACT ON SOCIAL FUNCTIONING. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2019, 45, S328-S329.	4.3	0
18	Impairments in cognitive empathy and alexithymia occur independently of executive functioning in college students with autism. <i>Autism</i> , 2019, 23, 1519-1530.	4.1	18

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19	Longitudinal trajectories of brain age in young individuals at familial risk of mood disorder. Wellcome Open Research, 2019, 4, 206.	1.8	3
20	Attentional control and executive functioning in school-aged children: Linking self-regulation and parenting strategies. Journal of Experimental Child Psychology, 2018, 166, 340-359.	1.4	36
21	Psychotic Experiences and Related Distress: A Cross-national Comparison and Network Analysis Based on 7141 Participants From 13 Countries. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2018, 44, 1185-1194.	4.3	54
22	Linking Parenting and Social Competence in School-Aged Boys and Girls: Differential Socialization, Diathesis-Stress, or Differential Susceptibility?. Frontiers in Psychology, 2018, 9, 2789.	2.1	12
23	Formal Thought Disorder and Executive Functioning in Children and Adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorder: Old Leads and New Avenues. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2017, 47, 1756-1768.	2.7	13
24	Individual prediction of long-term outcome in adolescents at ultra-high risk for psychosis: Applying machine learning techniques to brain imaging data. Human Brain Mapping, 2017, 38, 704-714.	3.6	56
25	Self-regulation and quality of life in high-functioning young adults with autism. Autism, 2017, 21, 896-906.	4.1	56
26	Cognitive, Parent and Teacher Rating Measures of Executive Functioning: Shared and Unique Influences on School Achievement. Frontiers in Psychology, 2017, 8, 48.	2.1	48
27	Connecting the Dots between Schizotypal Symptoms and Social Anxiety in Youth with an Extra X Chromosome: A Mediating Role for Catastrophizing. Brain Sciences, 2017, 7, 113.	2.3	5
28	The impact of behavioural executive functioning and intelligence on math abilities in children with intellectual disabilities. Journal of Intellectual Disability Research, 2016, 60, 1086-1096.	2.0	10
29	Brain development in adolescents at ultra-high risk for psychosis: Longitudinal changes related to resilience. Neurolmage: Clinical, 2016, 12, 542-549.	2.7	43
30	Heterogeneity of Psychosis Risk Within Individuals at Clinical High Risk. JAMA Psychiatry, 2016, 73, 113.	11.0	354
31	Confirmatory factor analysis of psychotic-like experiences in a general population sample. Psychiatry Research, 2016, 235, 197-199.	3.3	12
32	The Dimensional Structure of the Schizotypal Personality Questionnaire Adapted for Children (SPQ-C-D): An Evaluation in the Dutch Population and a Comparison to Adult Populations. Advances in Psychiatry, 2015, 2015, 1-8.	0.4	6
33	Adolescents at ultra-high risk for psychosis: Long-term outcome of individuals who recover from their at-risk state. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2014, 24, 865-873.	0.7	57
34	Neurocognitive and Clinical Predictors of Long-Term Outcome in Adolescents at Ultra-High Risk for Psychosis: A 6-Year Follow-Up. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e93994.	2.5	70
35	Quantitative and qualitative symptomatic differences in individuals at Ultra-High Risk for psychosis and healthy controls. Psychiatry Research, 2013, 210, 432-437.	3.3	11
36	Working Memory Capacity and Psychotic-Like Experiences in a General Population Sample of Adolescents and Young Adults. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2013, 4, 161.	2.6	40

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37	Progressive Structural Brain Changes During Development of Psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> , 2012, 38, 519-530.	4.3	142
38	Working memory brain activity and capacity link MAOA polymorphism to aggressive behavior during development. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 2, e85-e85.	4.8	36
39	Reduced prepulse inhibition as an early vulnerability marker of the psychosis prodrome in adolescence. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2012, 134, 10-15.	2.0	48
40	Influence of the COMT Genotype on Working Memory and Brain Activity Changes During Development. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 70, 222-229.	1.3	139
41	Transition and remission in adolescents at ultra-high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2011, 126, 58-64.	2.0	133
42	Affective dysfunctions in adolescents at risk for psychosis: Emotion awareness and social functioning. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2011, 187, 100-105.	3.3	52
43	Misattribution of facial expressions of emotion in adolescents at increased risk of psychosis: the role of inhibitory control. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2011, 41, 499-508.	4.5	70
44	Neuroendocrine markers of high risk for psychosis: salivary testosterone in adolescent boys with prodromal symptoms. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2011, 41, 1815-1822.	4.5	35
45	Reduced prepulse inhibition in adolescents at risk for psychosis: a 2-year follow-up study. <i>Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 36, 127-134.	2.4	42
46	No evidence for structural brain changes in young adolescents at ultra high risk for psychosis. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2009, 112, 1-6.	2.0	33
47	Pathways to psychosis: A comparison of the pervasive developmental disorder subtype Multiple Complex Developmental Disorder and the "At Risk Mental State". <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2008, 99, 38-47.	2.0	75
48	Dopamine Transporter Genotype Conveys Familial Risk of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Through Striatal Activation. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 47, 61-67.	0.5	97
49	Activation in Ventral Prefrontal Cortex is Sensitive to Genetic Vulnerability for Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2006, 60, 1062-1070.	1.3	174
50	Longitudinal trajectories of brain age in young individuals at familial risk of mood disorder from the Scottish Bipolar Family Study. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 0, 4, 206.	1.8	6